

WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, HOW TO PLANT IN SAN ANTONIO AND SOUTH TEXAS AREAS



STAFFEL'S *Special* GARDEN GUIDE

PUBLISHED BY THE FERD STAFFEL COMPANY
321 E. COMMERCE ST. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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ONE OF OUR TRULY TOP SELLERS!

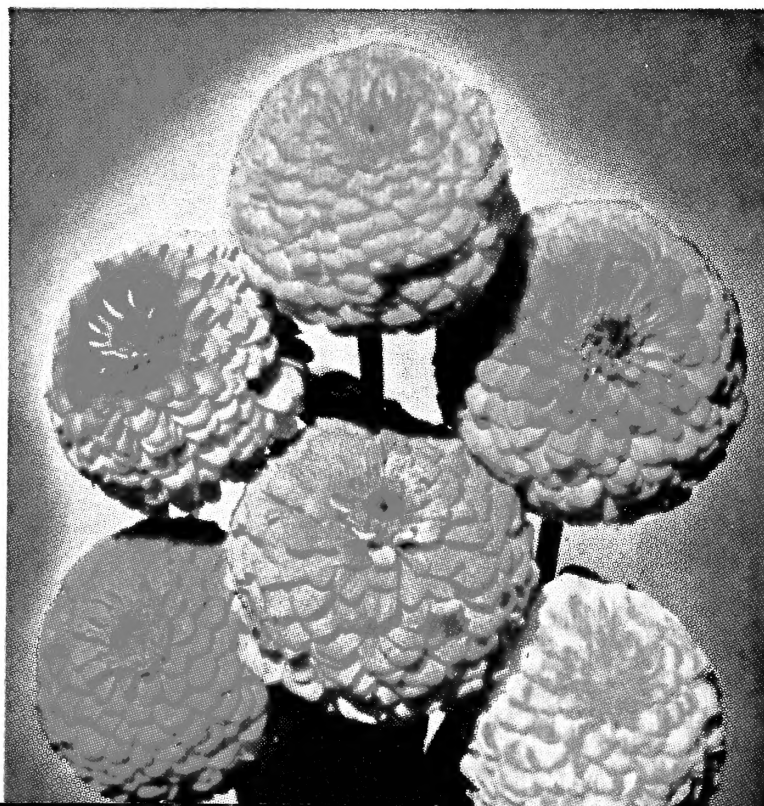
ZINNIA— SUNSHINE TINTS

Something NEW . . . something THRILLING! Just the thing to use for bowl arrangements around the house. These cut-and-come-some-more Zinnias will be truly welcomed in your garden. The flowers are lovely, formals 3" wide with long cutting stems. The 15" plants will suit the middle borders, too. All the lovely colors!

Pkt. 10c

1/2 oz. \$1.20

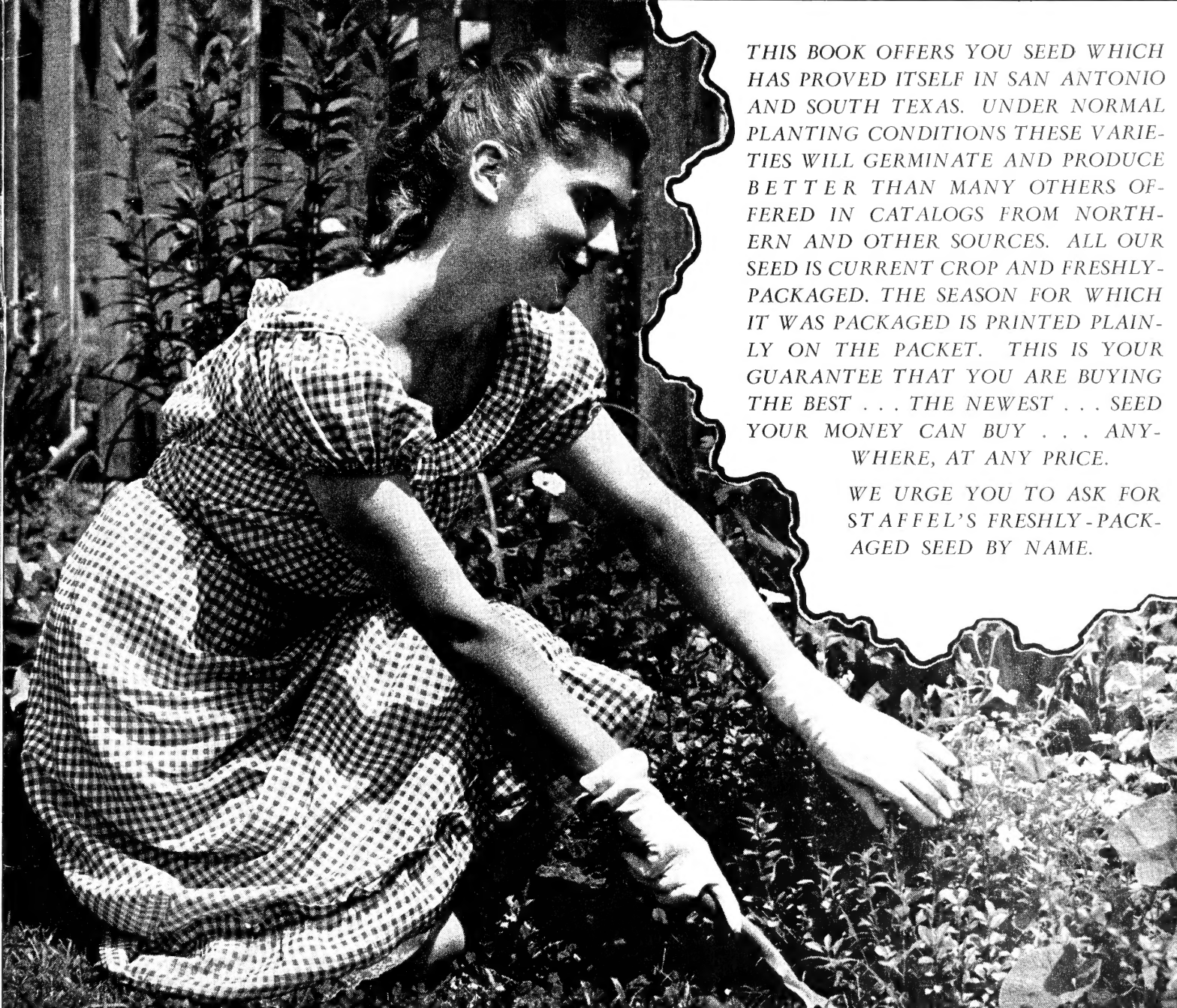
1 oz. \$2.00



**PETE MOSS
SEZ...**



This book was written especially for our San Antonio and South Texas gardening friends. Local soil conditions, climate and moisture are favorable to all flower and vegetable varieties listed throughout and you can buy any variety mentioned . . . with real confidence and the bright green assurance that all gardeners need to shape their hopes for a successful garden.



THIS BOOK OFFERS YOU SEED WHICH HAS PROVED ITSELF IN SAN ANTONIO AND SOUTH TEXAS. UNDER NORMAL PLANTING CONDITIONS THESE VARIETIES WILL GERMINATE AND PRODUCE BETTER THAN MANY OTHERS OFFERED IN CATALOGS FROM NORTHERN AND OTHER SOURCES. ALL OUR SEED IS CURRENT CROP AND FRESHLY-PACKAGED. THE SEASON FOR WHICH IT WAS PACKAGED IS PRINTED PLAINLY ON THE PACKET. THIS IS YOUR GUARANTEE THAT YOU ARE BUYING THE BEST . . . THE NEWEST . . . SEED YOUR MONEY CAN BUY . . . ANYWHERE, AT ANY PRICE.

WE URGE YOU TO ASK FOR STAFFEL'S FRESHLY-PACKAGED SEED BY NAME.

HERE'S THE FINEST FLOWER SEED YOUR MONEY CAN BUY!

ALYSSUM, ROYAL CARPET. ALYSSUM PROCUMBENS. Madwort. A vibrant purple that will display well with Alyssum, Carpet of Snow. Good for edgings and borders. All-America award winner. (h-A 6 in.) $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.35 Oz. \$6.00.

ALYSSUM (Sweet), CARPET OF SNOW. ALYSSUM PROCUMBENS. White. One of the best edging plants. Fragrant. Masses of flowers. (h-A 4 in.) Oz. \$1.50 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

ALYSSUM, VIOLET QUEEN. A row of it is a honey-scented ribbon of rich, deep violet. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c Oz. \$2.10.

AMARANTHUS, Molten Fire. Beautiful fire red foliage. Sometimes used as annual in landscape work. Prefers dry, open locations. Should be planted direct. (a-3 ft.) Oz. \$3.00.

AMARANTHUS, JOSEPH'S COAT. Tricolor. (a-3 ft.). Oz. \$1.80.

AQUILEGIA—see Columbine

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon). A complete range of colors to select from. Fine for cut flowers or bedding and border subjects. Bred for resistance to rust. Tall. Oz. \$4.50 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c.

ANTIRRHINUM. MAXIMUM. Crimson, mixed. Yellow Giant, Paradise Rose, Alaska, Copperking. Tall. Oz. \$4.50 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c.

ANTIRRHINUM. TETRA. USDA No. 10 Bright Rose. Oz. \$10.80 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.25.

ASTER. Pompon Mix. Small compact button flowers produced on a dwarf upright plant. (A-18 in.). Oz. \$3.20 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

ASTER GIANT CREGO (Wilt Resistant). China Crimson; Lavender; Purple; Rose-pink; White; and Mixed. Shaggy twisted petals. (h-A 2 ft.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c Oz. \$2.50.

AGERATUM, MIDGET BLUE. Floss Flower. The finest variety for neat edgings. All-America Award. (h-A 4 in.) $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.45 Oz. \$2.40.

AFRICAN DAISY, MIXED. DIMORPHOTHECA. Shades of yellow, orange, and apricot. Blooms profusely for long season. Good rock garden plant. (h-A 12 in.) Oz. \$1.60 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS, BLUEBIRD. Summer Forget-me-not. Clear, bright blue, white eye. Rough, hairy stalks and foliage. Flowers larger and color more intense than forget-me-nots. (h-A 2 ft.) Oz. \$1.00.

BACHELOR BUTTON. CENTAUREA CYANUS; Ragged Sailor; Cornflower. Fully double blossoms. Fine for cutting. Long blooming. Rose (PINKIE); Deep Blue (BLUE BOY); Bright crimson (RED BOY); Mixed. (h-A 2 ft.)

Mixed colors. Oz. 90c. Straight colors Oz. \$1.00.

BALSAM, APPLE. MOMORDICA BALSAMINA. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c Oz. \$2.00.

BALSAM, CAMELLIA DOUBLE TALL MIXED. Lady's Slipper; Touch-me-not. Blending shades of pink and rose. Long blooming season. (h-A 18 in.). Oz. \$1.00.

BALSAM, ROSE MIXED. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c Oz. 90c.

BEGONIA. Tall Varieties Mixed. Ideal pot plants which will withstand the temperatures and darkness of our modern homes. (A) 25c pkt. Red 25c pkt.

CALENDULA, LEMON. Pacific Beauty Variety. Pot Marigold. Golden yellow. Long stems for cutting. Effective with blue larkspur. (h-A 18 in.) Oz. \$1.00.

CALENDULA, ORANGE. Pacific Beauty Variety. Pot Marigold. Deep orange. Very suitable for garden use. (h-A 18 in.) Oz. \$1.00.

CALENDULA, SUNSHINE. CALENDULA CHRYSANTHA. Bright golden yellow chrysanthemum-shaped flowers. Long stems for cutting. (h-A 18 in.) Oz. \$1.00.

CALENDULA, DOUBLE MIXED. Pot Marigold; Pacific Beauty. Brilliant hues, well blended. Long stems for cutting. (h-A 18 in.) Oz. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, EXTRA GOLDEN. ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA. Golden orange. Good in foreground or border. (h-A 12 in.) Oz. 70c.

IT'S EASY TO ORDER BY MAIL!

CALLIOPSIS, ALL-DOUBLE MIXED. ANNUAL COREOPSIS.

Flowers 1 to 1½ in. across in delightful combinations of yellow, orange, maroon, crimson, mahogany. Practically all double. (h-A 3 ft.) Oz. \$1.00 ¼ oz. 60c.

CANDYTUFT, GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED. IBERIS.

White. For low borders and bedding. Large flower spikes (h-A 1 ft.) Oz. \$1.00 ¼ oz. 35c

CANDYTUFT, UMBELLATA. IBERIS.

Compact plants with flat clusters of small florets. Mixed. (h-A 12 in.) Oz. 80c ¼ oz. 35c.

CANDYTUFT. Rose Cardinal. (h-A 12 in.). Oz. \$1.00

CANTERBURY BELL, ANNUAL SINGLE MIXED. CAMPANULA MEDIUM.

Large pendant bells in shades of blue, pink, white. Good border subject. (h-A 2 ft.). Oz. \$2.40.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. IPOMOEA CARDINALIS.

Fiery red. Dainty trellis climber for warm, sunny location (h-A 25 ft.). Oz. \$1.80 ¼ oz. 60c.

CARNATION, CHABAUD GIANT. DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS; Clove Pink. Mixed colors. Large double flowers six months after seeding. Good cut flower. (hh-P used as annual 18 in.). Oz. \$3.50 ¼ oz. \$1.15.

CARNATION, ENGLISH GIANTS. Mixed colors. Immense double flowers. Long colorful graceful spikes fine for cutting. (h-A 2 ft.). Oz. 4.50 ¼ oz. \$1.50.

CASTOR BEAN, MIXED. RICINUS.

Leaves of varying colors. Temporary hedge, screen, or background planting. (t-P used as annual 8 ft.). Oz. 70c ¼ oz. 35c.

CELOSIA, TALL FEATHER. CELOSIA PLUMOSA.

Glowing red. Neat edging plant of uniform growth. Plume-like flowers. (h-A 15 in.). Oz. \$2.40 ¼ oz. \$1.00.

CELOSIA, TALL FEATHERED MIXED. CELOSIA PLUMOSA.

(h-A 3 ft.) Oz. \$1.80 ¼ oz. 60c.

CELOSIA Cockscomb. Dwarf Impress. ½ oz. 60c Oz. \$3.00.

CELOSIA Cockscomb. Dwarf mixed. ½ oz. 60c. Oz. \$3.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, SINGLE ANNUAL, MERRY MIXTURE.

Daisy-like blossom in gay tri-colors—crimson, bronze, yellow, cream white. Long stiff stems. Excellent for cut flowers. Easy to grow. (h-A 20 in.) Oz. 70c.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT, FIRMAMENT. CYNOGLOSSUM.

Blue. Bushy and compact. More dwarf than other varieties. Fine for border edging. (h-A 18 in.) Oz. 70c.

CLARKIA. Mixed colors. Blooming like a flowering almond, this easily grown annual does well in poor soil, either sun or shade. Grows 2 to 3 feet, with beautiful double flowers. Oz. 80c.

CLEOME, GIANT PINK QUEEN. Spiderflower.

Huge trusses of bright salmon pink on long stems. Novel seed pods. Very striking. **A Ferry-Morse Development and Introduction.** All-America Silver Medal. (h-A 3 to 4 ft.) Oz. \$1.70 ¼ oz. 60c.

COLEUS, LARGE LEAVED MIXED. Foliage Plant.

Many shades and combinations of red, green, yellow. Pot, window box, or border plant. (t-P 12 in.) ¼ oz. \$5.00 ½ oz. \$3.00. Pkt. 25c.

COLUMBINE, IMPERIAL LONG SPURRED MIXED. AQUILEGIA.

Delightful blend of colors. Excellent in rock garden or border. Does well in part shade. (h-P 2½ ft.). Oz. \$7.20 ¼ oz. \$2.40 ½ oz. \$1.45.

COREOPSIS, DOUBLE SUNBURST.

Rich golden yellow. Blooms first season but flowers are better second season. (h-P 2 ft.) Oz. \$1.00 ¼ oz. 35c.

COSMOS, FIESTA. COSMOS SULPHUREUS.

Showy blooms, varying from 2 to 2½ inches, display bold, bright scarlet striking over gold. Easy grower, early bloomer. An All-America Silver Award winner for 1952. (h-A 2 to 3 ft.) Oz. \$3.60 ¼ oz. \$1.20 ½ oz. 75c.

COSMOS, ORANGE FLARE. COSMOS SULPHUREUS.

Golden-orange. Striking in flower border. Good for cutting. (h-A 3½ ft.) Oz. 80c ¼ oz. 30c.

COSMOS, SENSATION. COSMOS BIPINNATUS.

Bright crimson (DAZZLER) and Mixed. Very large flowers. Early enough to bloom anywhere in U. S. Long blooming. (h-A 3½ ft.) Oz. \$1.00 ¼ oz. 40c.

COSMOS, SENSATION RADIANCE. COSMOS BIPINNATUS.

Deep rose with rich crimson center. Large flowers on long stems. All-America Award. (h-A 3½ ft.). Oz. \$1.20 ¼ oz. 40c.

COSMOS, ORANGE FLARE. All-America Award winner. Well branched plants. 3 ft. tall, covered with showy single golden blooms. (h-A 3 ft.) Oz. 80c ¼ oz. 30c.

DAHLIA, UNWIN'S DWARF MIXED. Semi-double Dahlia.

Gorgeous blend of colors. Group in foreground of border for spot of lovely color. (t-P. used as annual 2 ft.) Oz. \$3.00 ¼ oz. \$1.00.

DIANTHUS, SWEET WIFE'S FIELD. Pinks. Sweet William, Carnation. Fragrant, colorful and long lasting blooms. a-15 in.) Oz. \$1.20.

DIANTHUS. HEDDIWIGI. Lovely! One of the most thrilling of all Dianthus. ¼ oz. 45c Oz. \$1.40.

DELPHINIUM—Pacific Giant Hybrids. Mixed colors. 25c Pkt.

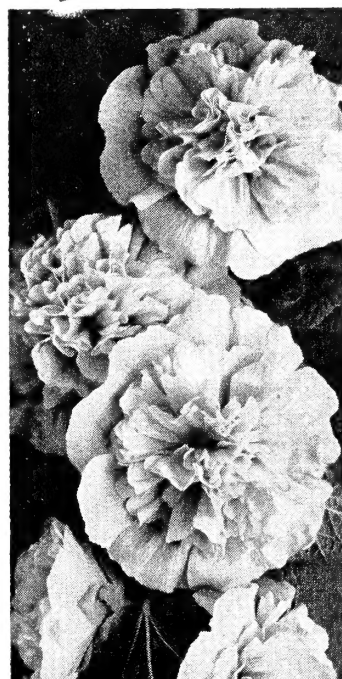
DELPHINIUM. TALL BELLADONNA. Light blue. ½ oz. 60c ¼ oz. \$1.00 Oz. \$3.00.

DELPHINIUM. BELLAMOSIUM. Large single flowers of exquisite blue-turquoise in loose, graceful spikes. ½ oz. 60c Oz. \$3.00.

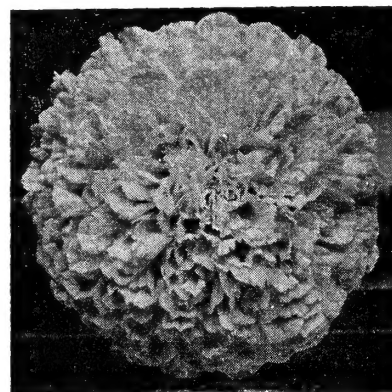
DIDISCUS. COERULEA. Blue Lace Flower.

Freely produces light blue flowers on small heads. (a-2½ ft.) Oz. \$2.40 ½ oz. 45c.

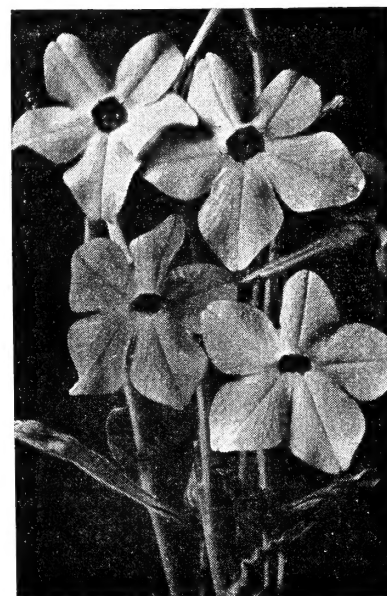
TWO



HOLLYHOCKS—Chater's Double



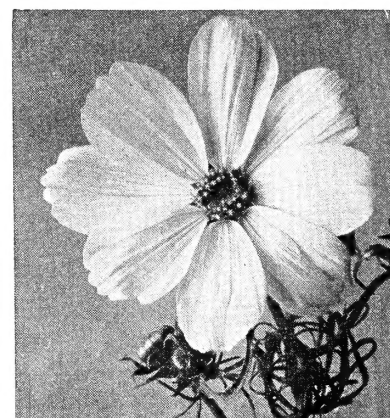
MARIGOLD—Glitters



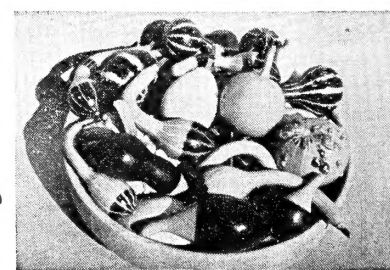
NICOTIANA—Sensation



SALVIA—Splendens



COSMOS—Orange Flare



GOURDS—Ornamental

You'll enjoy this dazzling collection of tall growers!

**ASST. NO. 6
SPECIAL!
ALL SIX
VARIETIES
AS LISTED
50¢
YOU SAVE 10¢**

REAL BEAUTIES!

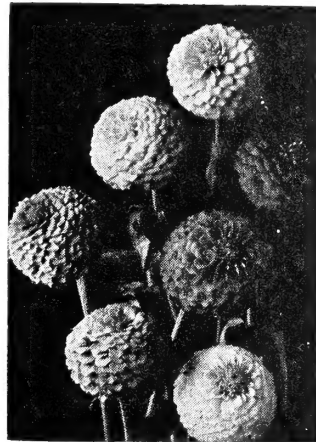


**PLANT THESE
IN THE MIDDLE
WITH THE SUN
ON TOP!**

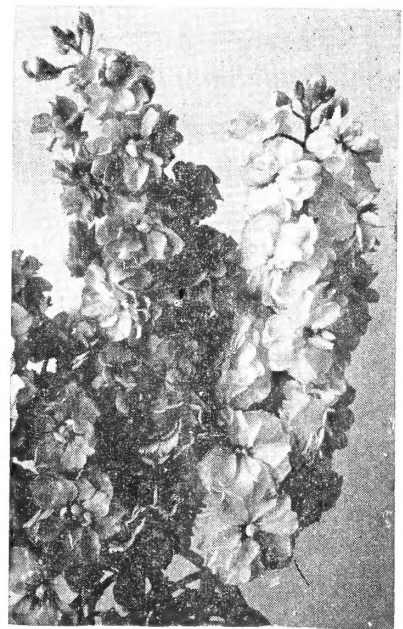
- ENGLISH DAISY.** *BELLIS PERENNIS.* Splendid dwarf early flowering biennials for beds, border and rock gardens. For the best flowers, sow seed each year and treat as annual. Prefers moist, well drained soil and partial shade. 6 inches tall. (B-1). Oz. \$4.00.
- FORGET-ME-NOT, BLUE BIRD.** *MYOSOTIS OBLONGATA.* Blue with small yellow eye. Combine with bulb flowers in rock garden or border. (h-P 12 in.). Oz. \$1.90 ¼ oz. 65c.
- FOUR O'CLOCK, MIXED.** *MIRABILIS JALAPA;* Marvel of Peru. Red, white, yellow, and striped and blotched. Use as bushy hedge or in clumps in border. (t-P used as annual 2 ft.). Oz. 70c.
- FOXGLOVE, FINE MIXED.** *DIGITALIS GLOXINAEFLORA.* Rose and white. Combines well with Sweet William and Pinks. (h-B 3 ft.). Oz. \$1.20.
- GAILLARDIA, GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.** Tones of maroon and orange. Strong growing and hardy. Blooms early. Semi-double blossoms. (h-P 2 ft.) Oz. \$1.60 ¼ oz. 55c.
- GERANIUM.** Mixed Colors. Packet 25c.
- GODETTIA, TALL DOUBLE MIXED.** Satinflower; "Farewell-to-spring." usual color combinations. Many bicolor and speckled forms. (h-A 2 ft.) Oz. \$1.20 ¼ oz. 40c.
- GOMPHRENA.** Globe Amaranth. Mixed colors. Attractive, clover-like, white pink, flesh and red straw flower heads about ¾ inches apart. Bloom from mid-summer until frost. ¼ oz. 20c Oz. 60c.
- GOURDS, SMALL FRUITED MIXED.** *CUCURBITA.* Interesting shapes and colors suitable for ornaments. Vine decorative. (h-A 12 ft.) Oz. 70c.
- GYSOPHILA, COVENT GARDEN MARKET.** *GYSOPHILA ELEGANS;* Baby's Breath. White. Combine with colorful flowers in garden and bouquets. Sow at intervals during summer for plentiful supply. (h-A 2 ft.) Oz. 70c.
- HELICHRYSUM, Strawflower.** Brilliant and soft colors of the everlasting double, pompom type flowers (A-2 ½ ft.) Oz. \$1.40 ¼ oz. 50c.
- HELIOTROPE, DARK VARIETIES MIXED.** *HELIOTROPIMUM HYBRIDA.* Shades of violet. Pleasing contrast with brighter colored flowers. Fragrant. (P 2 ft.) Oz. \$3.20 ¼ oz. 65c.
- HOLLYHOCKS, DOUBLE MIXED.** Easily grown from seed sown in early spring to midsummer. Should be sown direct. (P-7 ft.). Oz. \$2.40 ¼ oz. 45c.
- HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA.** BUSH *ESCHSCHOLTZIA;* Golden Cup. Lemon yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Bushy plants. Makes unusually attractive border. (h-A 18 in.) Oz. \$1.50 ¼ oz. 50c.
- HYACINTH BEAN, MIXED.** *DALICHOS LABLAB.* Purple and white. Fast growing vine. (h-A 10 ft.) Oz. 70c.
- ICELAND POPPY, GARTFORD MIXED.** *PAPAVER NUDICAULE.* Beautifully fluted blossoms in pastel shades. Flowers first season from seed sown early. (h-P 2 ft.). Oz. \$4.40 ¼ oz. 85c.
- KUDZU VINE.** *PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA;* Jack-and-the-bean-stalk. Rose-pink-blossoms. Fast growing vine. Fine screen for porches. Does not flower well in north. 1h-P 20 ft.). Oz. 70c.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

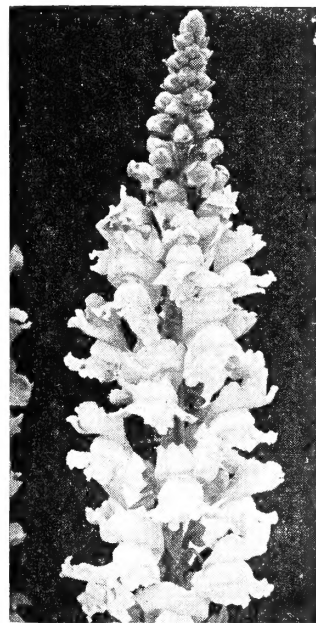
- LANTANA MIXED.** *LANTANA.* Shades of crimson, rose, yellow, orange in same cluster. Makes good display from seed first season. (t-P 2 ft.) Oz. \$1.40.
- LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL.** Plant of upright habit. Long stems for cutting. Blue spire (beautiful blue); Rosalie (rose pink); White King (pure white); Mixed (white, pink, rose, lavender). (h-A 3 ft.). Straight colors: Oz. \$1.30 Mixed: Oz. \$1.20.
- LUPINS—Russet's mixed.** Oz. \$1.60.
- MATRICARIA, FEVERFEW.** Easily grown in any good soil, succeeding even in semi-shade. Fine for cutting. (A-10 inches). Oz. \$2.50.
- MIGNONETTE, MACHET.** Vigorous plants with graceful tapering spikes. Good in full sun or partial shade. Noted for alluring fragrance. (A-12 in.) Oz. 70c.
- MARIGOLD, African Mixed.** ¼ oz. 45c Oz. \$1.40.
- MARIGOLD, AFRICAN DOUBLE TALL.** *TAGETES ERECIA.* Guinea Gold. Brilliant gold. Odorless. (h-A 30 in.). Oz. \$1.40 ¼ doz. 45c.
- Crown of Gold.** Orange. Odorless. Short center petals curled and quilled, with flat drooping center petals. (h-A 20 in.). Oz. \$1.10.
- Glitters.** Attractive clear yellow chrysanthemum-like flowers up to 3 in. across. Early bloomer. Good for bedding or cutting. All-America award winner. (h-A 15 in.). Oz. \$3.20 ¼ oz. 65c.
- Harmony.** Mahogany outside petals; orange tufted center. Blooms early and until hard frost. (h-A 12 in.). Oz. \$1.20 ¼ oz. 40c.
- MARIGOLD, SUNSET GIANTS MIXED.** Large, tall types. Blooms 4 in. and more across. Many shades of orange and yellow. Oz. \$1.40.
- MARIGOLD, AFRICAN ALL DOUBLE YELLOW.** Clear lemon yellow. Oz. 2.40.
- MARIGOLD, ALL DOUBLE ORANGE.** Oz. \$1.40.
- MARIGOLD, TREASURE CHEST.** A mixed variety of beautiful marigold shadings and colors. Oz. \$1.40 ¼ oz. 45c.
- MOON FLOWER.** *IPOMOEA GRANDIFLORA ALBA.* White blossoms. A vine unsurpassed for size of flowers. Fragrant in the evening. (h-A 12 ft. or more). Oz. 70c.
- MORNING GLORY, DARLING.** (See color section).
- MORNING GLORY, HEAVENLY BLUE.** *IPOMOEA RUBRO COERULEA.* Clear sky blue, creamy throat. Quick, dense growth and beautiful flowers make this vine wonderfully popular. (h-A 12 ft. or more). Oz. 80c.
- MORNING GLORY, PEARLY GATES.** *IPOMOEA.* Large pure-white blossoms. Vigorous growth. Very floriferous. All-America Silver Award. (h-A 12 ft.). Oz. \$1.20.
- MORNING GLORY, ROSE MARIE.** Medium-sized, delicately ruffled blooms of lovely rose shades. A real novelty! ¼ oz. 50c Oz. \$1.50.
- MORNING GLORY, SCARLET O'HARA.** *IPOMOEA.* Bright red. Large flowered. Not a strong climber. Good in window and porch boxes. All-America award. (h-A 10 ft.). Oz. \$1.00 ¼ oz. 35c.



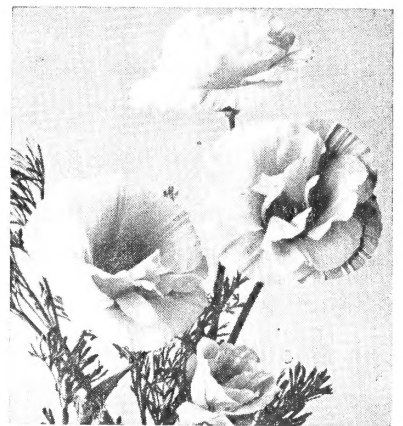
ZINNIAS—LILLIPUT



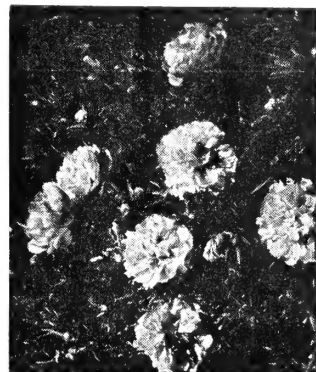
STOCKS—GIANT IMPERIAL



SNAPDRAGONS—U.S.D.A. No. 10



POPPIES—CALIFORNIA

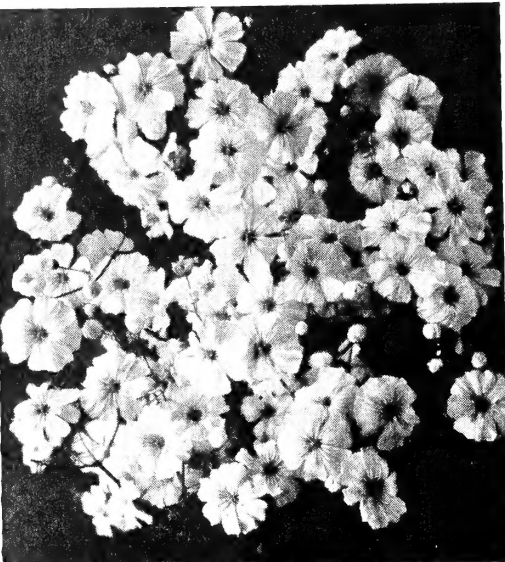


PORTULACA—Double

**ASST. NO. 5
SPECIAL!
ALL 5
VARIETIES
AS LISTED
40¢
YOU SAVE 10c**



IDEAL! FOR BEDDING, EDGING OR ROCKERIES!



GYPSOPHILIA—Covent Garden



GAILLARDIA—Grandiflora



FOUR—SWISS GIANT



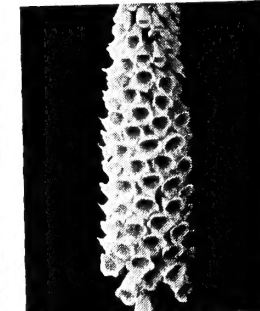
DIANTHUS—Sw. Wivelsfield



POPPY ICEBUD



PHLOX—Drummondii



FOXGLOVE—Digitalis



DIDISCUS—Coerulea

- NASTURTIUM, GOLDEN GLEAM.** Tropaeolum. Golden yellow, semi-double flowers. Unsurpassed for cutting. Fragrant. (h-A 15 in. tall). Oz. 70c.
- NASTURTIUM, DWARF SINGLE MIX.** (A-12 in.). Oz. 80c.
- NASTURTIUM, SCARLET GLEAM IMPROVED.** TROPAEOLUM. Brilliant scarlet. Fine for cutting and border use. Some singles among the semi-doubles. (h-A 15 in. tall). Oz. 70c.
- NASTURTIUM, DWARF SINGLE MIX.** (A-12 in.). Oz. 80c.
- NICOTIANA, EVENING STAR.** NICOTIANA AFFINIS HYBRIDA; Flowering tobacco. White, lavender, purple, rose, red. Mass in border for fragrance. Combine with taller annuals. Blend of colors. (hh-A 2 to 3 ft.). Oz. \$1.70 ¼ oz. 55c.
- NIEREMBERGIA, PURPLE ROBE.** Dwarf Cup Flower. Deep blue or violet-blue. Continual bloom over long period. Very nice for border or rock garden. All-America Award. (hh-P used as annual 6 in.) ½ oz. \$3.75 Pkt. 25c.
- PAINTED DAISY, SINGLE MIXED.** PYRETHRUM ROSEUM; Persian Daisy. Tones of rose and red. Beautiful in perennial border in spring. (h-P 2 ft.). Oz. \$6.00 ¼ oz. \$2.00 ½ oz. \$1.20.
- PANSY, MAPLE LEAF GIANT, MIXED.** VIOLA TRICOLOR. Fine blend of colors. Extremely large flowers. Vigorous plants. (h-A 8 in.). Oz. \$8.50 ¼ oz. \$2.85 ½ oz. \$1.70.
- PANSY, SWISS GIANT.** Rich garnet (ALPENGLOW); Deep blue (BERNA); Blue with deep blue blotches (LAKE OF THUN); Golden, blotched deep brown (RHINEGOLD). All these in mixed color assortment. Rich bright colors. Large circular flowers. Long blooming season. (h-A 8 in.) Oz. \$6.75 ¼ oz. \$2.25 ½ oz. \$1.35.
- PETUNIA, HYBRIDA, WHITE KING.** Tall, free-blooming single flowered. (A-18 in.). Oz. \$4.00 ¼ oz. \$1.35 ½ oz. 80c.
- PETUNIA, CELESTIAL ROSE.** PETUNIA NANA COMPACTA. Deep pink. Best pink petunia. Excellent for bedding, edging, window boxes. (h-A 14 in.). Oz. \$5.00 ¼ oz. \$1.50 ½ oz. 90c.
- PETUNIA, SUPERB FORMULA MIX HYBRIDA.** A special blend in good proportions of royal blue, rich crimson, rich dark crimson, crimson with pure white star, cerise rose, deep clear rose pink, rich deep velvety violet, clear snow white. (A-18 in.). Oz. \$3.80 ¼ oz. \$1.30 ½ oz. 75c.
- PETUNIA, FIRE CHIEF.** PETUNIA NANA COMPACTA. The first really red petunia. Plants compact. All-America Gold Medal winner. (h-A 14 in.). ¼ oz. \$3.00 Pkt. 25c.
- PETUNIA, VIOLECEA.** NANA COMPACTA. Deep violet purple—a little tall. Oz. \$6.00 ¼ oz. \$2.00 ½ oz. \$1.20.
- PETUNIA, ROSY MORN.** PETUNIA NANA COMPACTA. Rosy pink with white throat. Popular for window boxes. (h-A 14 in.). Oz. \$5.00 ¼ oz. \$1.50 ½ oz. 90c.
- PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.** Extra large well fringed and ruffled flowers with open throats. Dwarf to intermediate growth. (A-6 in. 14 in.) 25c Pkt.
- PETUNIA LIPSTICK.** Red! Red! Red! An All-America Award winner. Pkt. 25c.
- PETUNIA TWINKLES.** Brilliant rose starred white. Pkt. 25c.
- PETUNIA THEODOSIA.** Mixed. Fringed and of soft pink shadings. Pkt. 25c.
- PETUNIA HOWARD STAR.** Reddish purple, white star. ¼ oz. 90c ¼ oz. \$1.45 Oz. \$4.40.
- PHLOX DRUMMONDI.** Annual Phlox. Pink; Scarlet-white-eye; Red, white, yellow, purple, mixed separate colors. Oz. \$3.20. Mixed, Oz. \$2.80.
- PHLOX, STAR.** ¼ oz. 55c ¼ oz. 95c. Oz. \$2.80.
- POPPY, ALL DOUBLE SHIRLEY MIXED.** Colors are pink, bright scarlet, and white. Graceful double and semi-double flowers produced over a long season. (h-A 18 in.) Oz. 80c.
- POPPY, AMERICAN LEGION.** Dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. Single flowers. Sow in beds by themselves or in groups in the border. (h-A 18 in.) Oz. \$1.10.
- PORTULACA, DOUBLE MIXED.** Moss Rose Sun Plant. Superb blend of gay colors. High percentage of doubles and semi-doubles. (h-A 6 in.). Oz. \$5.00 ¼ oz. \$1.50 ½ oz. 90c.
- SALVIA SPLENDENS.** Scarlet Sage. Scarlet. Large flowered strain of this vigorous old favorite. (t-P 2 ft.). Oz. \$5.60 ¼ oz. \$1.70 ½ oz. \$1.10.
- SALPIGLOSSIS—Emperor Mix.** Large improved strain. Blossoms are petunia-shaped in rich deep tones accented by veins of pure gold. Complete range of dazzling colors. ¼ oz. 35c Oz. \$1.00
- SCABIOSA, GIANT ANNUAL.** Pincushion Flower. Large double blossoms about 2 in. across. Rose, oxford blue and mixed. (h-A 2½ ft.). Oz. \$1.60.
- SCABIOSA.** Mourning Bride. Larger than other kinds, the globular blossoms measure 2½ to 3 inches across and are fully double.
- LOVELINESS—Pink** ¼ oz. 50c Oz. \$1.50. **FIERY SCARLET** ¼ oz. 65c. Oz. \$2.00 **BLACK PRINCE** ¼ oz. 50c Oz. \$1.50. **CORAL MOON** ½ oz. 50c Oz. \$1.50.
- SCARLET RUNNER BEAN.** PHASEOLUS COCCINEUS. Bright red, pea-shaped flowers. Splendid ornamental climber which gives good shade. Beans good for table use. (h-A 10 ft.) Oz. 30c.
- STATICE.** Everlasting flower. A plant of unusual beauty with graceful stems carrying dense cluster of small blooms in a wide array of colors. Valuable as a cut flower and for floral arrangements. ¼ oz. 25c Oz. 70c.
- STOCK, GIANT IMPERIAL.** MATTHIOLA INCANA. Outstanding strains for cutting; Dark Purple (ELK'S PRIDE); Lavender; Rose Pink; White (SANTA MARIA); and Mixed. Long stems. Large flowers. (h-A 2 ft.). Oz. \$3.60 ¼ oz. \$1.20 ½ oz. 75c. Mixed colors, Oz. \$2.60 ¼ oz. 85c ½ oz. 50c.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS 10c PKT.
UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

SHASTA DAISY, ALASKA.

White. Flowers extra large with yellow centers. Somewhat later in blooming than regular strain. Splendid where season is long. (h-P 2 ft.). Oz. \$1.40.

SWEET PEAS, LATE OR SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS. Oz. 35c. SWEET PEAS, CUTHBERTSON. LATHYRUS.

Insist on the originator's strain of Cuthbertson Sweet Peas. Large, abundant, fragrant flowers. Long Stems. Vigorous vine growth, causing them to succeed where other Sweet Peas fail because of summer heat. (h-A 3 ft. or more). Oz. 40c. Separate colors; CAROL—Pink; COLINE Scarlet; DANNY—Navy Blue; EVELYN—Salmon Cream; FRANK G—Lavender; JANET—White; LIZA—Maroon; TOMMY—Blue; MARION—Cream. Mixed colors; Oz. 35c.

SWEET PEAS, EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER. LATHYRUS.

For winter bloom in San Antonio and the South plant in fall; for early summer bloom where summers are hot plant in very early spring. Mixed colors only. (h-A 3 ft. or more). Oz. 35c.

SWEET PEAS, PERENNIAL. LATHARIUM LATIFLORIUM. Mixed. 1/2 oz. 45c Oz. \$2.20.**SWEET WILLIAM, DOUBLE MIXED. DIANTHUS BARBATUS.**

Dainty shades. Not so showy, but longer in flower than the Single type. (h-B 2 ft.). Oz. \$1.50 1/4 oz. 50c.

TEXAS BLUE BONNET. LUPIN TEXENSIS.

Rich deep blue; heart-shaped rose-pink-eye. Prefers cool weather. Good in dry locations. (h-A 12 ft.). Oz. 30c.

TITHONIA TORCH. Mexican Sunflower.

Single flowers, 3-4 in., are fiery orange-scarlet with golden center discs. Long stems. Eye appealing background plant for the garden. Makes striking arrangements and good for cutting. All-America award winner. (t-P 4 ft.). Oz. \$3.20 1/4 oz. \$1.10 1/2 oz. 65c.

VERBENA, FLORADEALE BEAUTY. All-America Silver winner. Exquisite plants set off by very large flowers varying from bright rose-pink to the deepest rose-red. (A-8 to 12 in. high.). Oz. \$4.00 1/4 oz. \$1.35.**VERBENA. VERBENA GIGANTEA.**

Scarlet (SPECTRUM RED); Fine Mixed (superb blend). Good-sized blossoms. Rock gardens, low borders, window boxes. (t-P 8 in.). Oz. \$4.00 1/4 oz. \$1.35.

VERBENA, ROYAL BLUE. Lavender with pink eye. (A-10). Oz. \$4.00 1/4 oz. \$1.35.**VINCA ROSEA. Periwinkle.**

Rose; White; and Mixed. Splendid for bedding and borders. Foliage free from insects. (t-P used as annual 15 in.). Oz. \$2.50 1/4 oz. \$1.00. Mixed Oz. \$2.00.

ZINNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Youth-and-Old-Age.

Canary Yellow (DAFFODIL); Lavender (LAVENDER GEM); Soft Pink (MISS WILLMOTT); Orange (ORANGE KING); White (PURITY); Scarlet (SCARLET GEM); Purple (VIOLET QUEEN). Deep pink (Enchantress). Improved strains. (h-A 2 1/2 ft.). Oz. \$1.40 1/4 oz. 45c. Mixed colors, Oz. \$1.30.

ZINNIA, GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED. Youth-and-Old-Age.

Crimson (CRIMSON MONARCH); Lavender (GEM); Light Orange (GOLDEN CENTURY); Light Rose (EXQUISITE); Light Yellow (CANARY BIRD); Orange and Gold (ORIOLE); Purple (PURPLE PRINCE); Scarlet (SCARLET FLAME); White (POLAR BEAR). Mixed colors. Our own improved strains. (h-A 2 1/2 ft.). Oz. \$1.30 1/4 oz. 50c. Separate colors, Oz. \$1.40.

ZINNIA, LILLIPUT OR POMPON. Youth-and-Old-Age.

Canary Yellow; Crimson; Flesh; Golden Gem; Lilac Gem; Valencia Orange; Purple Gem; Rosebud; Salmon Gem; Scarlet; White; and Mixed. Charming for low borders and cutting. (h-A 16 in.). Oz. \$1.40 1/4 oz. 45c.

ZINNIA, CUPID MIXED. Small, button-like flowers (A-12 in.). Oz. \$1.10 1/4 oz. 35c.**ZINNIA, PERSIAN CARPET. MEXICAN ZINNIA.**

Bushy plants are covered with masses of double and semi-double, 2 inch flowers in rich amber shades of bronze, buff, orange and maroon. Good for mass plantings, borders and novel arrangements. All-America Winner—1952. (h-A 14-16 in.). Oz. \$4.50 1/4 oz. \$1.50 1/2 oz. 90c.

ZINNIA, PEPPERMINT STICK. Displays petals attractively striped in various color combinations including red and white, red and yellow, pink and white, orange and white, purple and white.

Medium-sized flowers produced in profusion till frost. (h-A 1 1/2 ft.). Oz. \$2.00 1/2 oz. 80c.

ZINNIA, SUPER CROWN O'GOLD PASTEL TINTS. Youth-and-Old-Age.

Blend of soft, pretty colors. Huge, double blossoms. Each petal overlaid at base with deep golden yellow. Fine for cutting. (h-A 2 1/2 ft.). Oz. \$1.40 1/4 oz. 50c.

ZINNIA, HAAGEANA. Mexican Hybrids. Miniature zinnia somewhat like French marigold; flowers yellow, orange and mahogany; double and single (A-12 in.). Oz. \$2.00 1/2 oz. 40c.**ZINNIA—BLAZE. All-America winner for 1954. Most vivid of giant hybrid zinnias. Outstanding for uniform doubleness of its fluffy, gracefully quilled petals which reach 5 1/2 inches across. Makes profusion of mandarin-red blooms which soften to scarlet-orange. Pkt. 25c.****EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS**

A—Annual: tends to live only one season.

B—Bieannual: lives two seasons, often blooms second year only.

P—Perennial: Tends to live from year to year.

H—Hardy: Resists low temperatures.

HH—Half-hardy: Needs protection where temperatures are low.

T—Tender: Will not endure frost.

NEW FOR 1955 SEASON!**SWEET PEA (Spring Flowering) FLORIBUNDA**

An improved, spring flowering strain which differs from other sweet peas in that it makes many more blooms on one stem. Stems are long, colors vivid and sun-fast. A vigorous grower which will probably take the place of all other sweet peas in this area.

50c Packet \$1.00 oz

CANDYTUFT—SUPER HYACINTH FLOWERED ICEBERG

Something truly right out of this world! Individual florets are up to one and a half times again as huge as the finest current strains. Soft white snowy texture. A vigorous grower and bloomer. Fine for cut flowers. Clusters of blooms are full and showy.

Packet 50c

PETUNIA—COMANCHE

Not exactly new, but a recent variety which we really advertise as G-R-E-A-T! Reddest of the red petunias and it holds its color better, too. Blooms profusely over a long blooming period . . . and it's more prolific, too. Stands up bravely and cheerfully under hot weather, making it a real good number for San Antonio summers.

50c Packet

MORNING GLORY—CANDY PINK

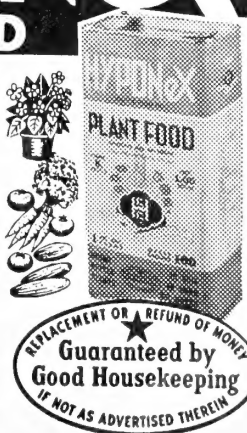
The first Pink Morning Glory ever created. A completely new color. America's favorite flower color. The big 4" diameter flowers are of a lovely and cheerful shade of bright rose pink salmon, pure and sparkling. The flowers remain open but once a day, through each morning a completely new set is born, and this continues throughout the summer and until fall frosts. Reaches heights of 15 to 20 feet.

50c Packet

HYPONEX PLANT FOOD**Grows Better Plants Faster****In SOIL, SAND or WATER**

Simply dissolve and water all your houseplants, garden flowers, vegetables, shrubs, lawn, trees. Produces more and larger flowers and fruit. Excellent for seedlings, cuttings, transplants. Clean, odorless. Won't burn foliage or roots if used as directed. Contains all nutritional elements—plus vitamin B1. Feeds instantly.

Oz. 10c 3 oz. 25c 7 oz. 50c 1 lb. \$1.00
(Not Postpaid)



WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, HOW TO PLANT IN SAN ANTONIO AND SOUTH TEXAS AREAS

ZINNIA- PEPPERMINT STICK!

Here's a "MUST" for your garden of Zinnias. Planted in the middle border, Peppermint Stick is one variety which is sure to please. 3" candy-striped flowers in all colors on 18" cut-and-come-again plants. About 70% striped.

Pkt. 10c Oz. \$1.95

THESE CULTURAL
DIRECTIONS HAVE
BEEN WRITTEN
SPECIALLY FOR

SAN ANTONIO GARDENERS AND OTHERS WHOSE CLIMATE AND SOIL IS SIMILAR TO THAT IN THIS AREA. THESE ARE NOT HARD AND FAST RULES, HOWEVER. THE SKILL OF THE INDIVIDUAL GARDENER, THE SOIL AND OTHER FACTORS, WILL ULTIMATELY DETERMINE THE SUCCESS OF THE GARDEN. GENERALLY SPEAKING, THESE PLANTING DIRECTIONS WILL GUIDE YOU TO BIGGER AND BETTER FLOWERS... GREENER FOLIAGE... AND LONGER BLOOMING SEASONS. GOOD LUCK... AND GOOD PLANTING!!

AFRICAN DAISY. Annual that does well either direct sown or transplanted. Blooms freely if grown under near arid conditions. This is a "sleeper." Flowers close up when cut and they do not reopen. Plants short and spreading. Good for borders or rock gardens. White, buff and orange shades. Plant in Fall or early Spring.

ALYSSUM. Sow seed in the Fall. Alyssum is very hardy and may be transplanted to other parts of the garden when plants are ready to thin. Cover seed with 1/8 inch of fine soil. When plants are about 2 inches tall, thin to 8 inches apart. Does well in ordinary garden soil and prefers full sunshine. Does not require much watering. Alyssum is extremely fragrant and a very easily grown annual. Among the best for edgings.

ASTER. Can be started indoors in boxes or flats, outdoors in cold frames or direct in the garden where plants are to stand. **Indoors**—cover seeds with 1/8 inch of fine soil. Keep soil moist until seedlings appear and thereafter, water only when dry. Transplant to the open garden in late afternoon when ground becomes warm.

Outdoors—sow seed after danger of frost is past, where plants are to stand. Or, they can be started a month earlier in cold frames for later setting in flower beds. Thin out plants to stand 10 to 18 inches apart. Need fairly rich soil, moderate amount of watering. Careful control of thrips, leaf hoppers and aphids is necessary. Nicotine and D.D.T. sprays are recommended, though Staffer's 56% Malathion is effective against all the insects that are harmful to this plant. To control aster wilt the beds should be rotated yearly. Malformed and discolored plants should be pulled and burned or else covered in the compost pile.

BACHELOR BUTTON or GOMPHRENA. Sow outdoors as soon as danger of hard frost is over. Can be planted in spot that is exposed to full sun or in semi-shade. Cover seed 1/8 inch deep in fine soil. When 4 inches high, thin to 10 to 12 inches. Water occasionally by flowing hose. Too rich soil and too frequent watering will cause rank growth and late or sparse blooming. Dainty flowers are excellent for cutting or use in informal beds. Colors include rose, white, deep blue and bright crimson.

CALENDULA. Can be seeded directly in the garden in fall and winter so that plants will be in full bloom during the cool months. Sow seed 1/4 inch deep in rich heavy soil. Responds well to considerable water and cool weather. Will stand partial shade. Main insect pests are cabbage worms and aphids. Stands up well when cut. Effective when used to achieve a mass color effect in beds. Good for medium high border (10 to 24 in.). Also grown for cut flowers and use in bouquets. Very pleasing orange and yellow shades.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. Sow seed, early in spring, directly in the garden where plants are to stand. They do best if planted in a light, sandy loam. Cover seed to about 1/4 inch deep. Thin to 6 inches apart when plants are 2 inches tall. Rows should be 1 ft. apart. Full sun and lack of water make plants bloom most freely. Good for borders or edgings. Mostly yellow tones.

CANDYTUFT. Select a spot where there is full sun and plant in fall. Cover seed with 1/8 inch of fine soil. Thin to 1 ft. apart when plants are 2 inches tall. Good bedder, edger and fair for cutting. Main insect pest is cucumber beetle which can be controlled with stomach poison such as arsenate of lead. Colors are white and mixed.

CANTERBURY BELL. Biennial, blooms second year only. Can be planted up until mid-summer in sheltered spot and then transplanted in late summer to final location. Seed can be scattered on surface and raked in. Choice for cutting. Colors are white, pink, light-blue and deep violet.

CARNATION. Requires long season to reach full bloom. Start indoors in boxes, early in spring. Does best in rich soil. Plant seed to a depth of about 1/8 inch. Transplant outdoors when danger of a frost is past. Set seedlings about 1 ft. apart in sunny location. Will stand some frost. Good for either bedding or for cutting garden. Colors include red, rose, salmon, yellow, white.

COLUMBINE. Blooms from second year on. Start seed in spring or summer. Give plants some protection for first winter. Will stand some shade and cool soil. Flowers very graceful for cutting and plants are very neat for border. Cut flower stems off at top of plants after blooming is over and plants will remain compact and attractive. Mostly pastel shades. May require some arsenate dust for control of caterpillars.

COSMOS. Does best if sown after danger of frost where plants are to stand. Plant seed approximately 1/4 inch deep. Thin to 14 inches apart. Early blooms can be had by avoiding frequent watering—late blooms by frequent watering. Will bloom most profusely if soil is not overly rich. Cosmos is one of the best annuals for backgrounds and is very useful in the cutting garden. Has few insect enemies. Diseases seldom occur. A favorite of the gold finch or wild canary after seeds start to ripen. Colors include delightful shades of golden or "butter yellow," golden orange, bright crimson, rose, pink and white.

HOLLYHOCK. Does best if used as a biennial. Sow seed in late spring or summer in well prepared soil. Plant seed to a depth of about 1/4 inch. Cover (mulch) with a thin layer of straw over winter. Should bloom early the second summer. Provide support if plants are exposed to strong winds. Suffers from rust. Main insect pest is red spider. Control by using light applications of sulphur dust. Useful for background or at back of tall borders. Color range complete except for blue. Fully double flower types are most compact.

LARKSPUR. One of the hardy annuals that can be planted in October, November and December for top results. Either broadcast seed and rake it in or else plant to depth of 1/8 inch in fairly rich heavy soil. Plants can stand quite close together 3 to 4 inches) or can be spaced out to 10 to 12 inches. Prefers cool weather and plenty of moisture. Good for cutting and for tall borders or medium backgrounds. Wide range of colors.

MARIGOLD. This does well under conditions which are favorable for zinnias and it should be handled the same way. Marigolds can be roughly divided into 3 groups; the African varieties, growing two feet or more in height, the small-flowered dwarf French kind, and the tall, small-flowered French type. Grown for cut flowers and used effectively in high edgings or borders (2 to 3 ft.) and dwarf edgings (8 to 14 in.). Color range is mostly in yellows, orange and red.

MORNING GLORY. After danger of frost is past, sow seed in 1/8 inch of fine soil along a fence or by a trellis. Plants should stand about 3 or 4 inches apart to make a solid mat of growth for cover. Rich soil and some watering will contribute to faster and taller growth. Reducing the amount of water will induce greater freedom of bloom. To make a shorter and heavier mat of growth, cut off growing tips of vines at a height of 3 to 4 ft. and allow side shoots or laterals to grow. One of the most popular vines.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NASTURTIUM. Plant seed directly outdoors after soil becomes warm. Lush growth occurs if soil is too rich or watering too heavy. Blooms most profusely if grown in rather poor soil and kept quite dry. Plant seed 1/2 inch deep and press soil down. Make rows 2 ft. apart for dwarf, 4 1/2 ft. for trailing type. Thin plants to 8 inches apart when 2 inches tall. Black aphid is the most common pest on nasturtiums and it can be best controlled by applications of nicotine sprays or else the newer STAFFEL'S 56% MALATHION SPRAY. Fragrant. Good for cut flowers, bouquets, mass color effects in the garden or for trailing.

PANSY. Plant seed in seed beds early in July or August for winter flowers. Plant in September or October for Spring blooms. Pansies are hardy and love cold weather. Largest flowers are obtained in the winter. Do not plant in the Spring. Cover seed 1/16 inch deep in fine soil. Thin out seedlings when about 1 inch tall to 3 inches apart. Best in rich, cool soil and needs plenty of moisture. Can stand partial shade. Wide range of intense shades and two tones. Excellent for use as cut flowers in bouquets, for low edgings or in window or porch boxes.

PETUNIA. Plant seeds in boxes, using screened dirt for a medium. Water dirt first, then drop seeds. Do not cover seeds with sand or dirt. Keep boxes in shade, out of wind until a few seeds germinate, then move boxes outside but protect from sun and wind. Then transplant to permanent place in the garden. Set 12 inches apart in garden bed, 12 inches apart in window box. Needs full sunshine. Should not be watered too frequently. One of the most free blooming of flowers and continues until frost. Fragrant. Excellent for cut flowers, bouquets, neat edgings or borders (1 to 3 ft.) One of the best for window or porch boxes.

PHLOX. Brilliant bedding plants which flourish magnificently in Texas. Bloom practically all year 'round, and are particularly attractive in massed beds. Start seed in the fall (August, September, October, November) for spring blooming. Very hardy. Transplant or thin to 8 inches apart. Do well in most average garden soils but thrive particularly well in rather loose, loamy deep soils.

PINKS (Dianthus). Can be started in cold frames and transplanted or seeded direct anytime in late spring or summer as plants grow very quickly. Produces its best blooms in early fall weather. Sow 1/8 inch deep in fine soil. Thin to 10 inches apart. Fragrant and quite showy but not especially useful for cutting. Used to achieve mass color effects—in beddings, good for medium height (10 to 24 inches) borders and in rock garden. Color range includes: shades of pink, white, red and maroon.

POPPY. Plant seed outdoors in fall. Broadcast the seed and plan to allow plants to stand where they start as poppies do not stand transplanting well. It is best to mix seed with sand before planting to avoid sowing too thickly. Thin plants to 10 inches apart when 3 inches tall. Poor or sandy soil and little or no extra watering produces best profusion of bloom. Can be cut in the bud but full open flowers usually shatter when cut. Color range includes white, shades of pink and red.

PORTULACA. Seeds should be planted in early spring. Sow by broadcasting or in very shallow rows (no deeper than 1/16 inch). Space rows about 14 inches apart. Thin to 9 inches apart in the row. Watering is not necessary. Stands hot weather and drought. Needs full sun. Good for solid beds or as an edging plant. Average height is 6 inches. Not good for cutting but is extremely floriferous and showy. High percentage of double and semi-double flowers in delightfully gay shades of red, rose, orange, and yellow.

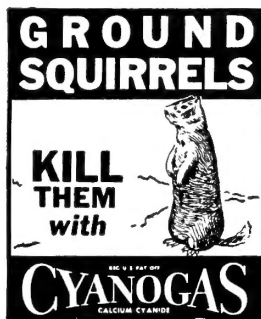
SNAPDRAGON. One of the best flowers for all-around use. For giant flowers and long, strong stems plant the Tall Maximum Variety. The long sturdy spikes are excellent for cutting; when planted close they are good for bedding. Because of its wide range of colors and long blooming season, it is used very effectively in the annual border.

Start seeds in boxes beginning in August and throughout the fall months. Transplant in open starting in October. Must be grown in the winter in San Antonio for most satisfactory flowers. Keep barely moist so plants will not get stem rot. Should not be watered on the foliage. Does best in rich soil. Snapdragons are a favorite of cut worms and if these insects are present in your garden, you should guard against them by using Staffel's New Bug Bait at time of setting plants in the garden.

STOCKS. Plant seeds in boxes in August and continue in September, October and November. If seeds are planted in Spring the plants will not bloom until the following year as they require cold weather to set the buds.

SWEET PEA. For winter and spring bloom in San Antonio and vicinity sow seed in the fall. Whenever possible, select a location where the Sweet Peas will get morning and forenoon sun, and very little in the afternoon. The rows should not be too close to a building nor shaded by overhanging trees. In a proper location the flowering season will be longer and the stems more satisfactory. Sweet Peas should be planted in soil that is fine, firm, level and moist, and trenches should be dug from 12 to 24 inches deep for extra strong growth. Use plenty of old organic matter such as sheep or cow fertilizer, mixed with a liberal quantity of bone meal. Sow seeds about 1 inch apart and 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep. When sweet pea plants are about three inches high, twigs should be set around them to which the young tendrils may cling. The growth of the plants will be checked if allowed to be blown around by the wind. When the plants are about six inches tall, permanent support should be given with coarse netting, broad tree boughs with plenty of twigs or by driving in stout stakes and stretching strong strings between them as the plants require support. Flowers should not be allowed to wither on the vines but should continually be cut off. This will greatly prolong the blooming season. A thorough soaking once a week, and later twice a week is much better than a little sprinkle every day. The delicate, beautifully waved flowers are always in great demand for bouquets. One of the most beautiful vine plants.

ZINNIA. One of the easiest to grow annuals. Sow seed in a sunny location where plants are to stand. Cover seed with 1/4 inch rich soil. Will do best if started after soil warms and will surpass plant started in cold soil. Likes considerable water but do not sprinkle the foliage. Plant in open, sunny place to prevent mildew. Taller plants with longer stems can be grown by spacing plants 3 to 5 inches apart. If spaced at 18 inches or more, the plants tend to remain shorter and have more branches but shorter stems. The first, or crown flower, will be the largest. If this is cut out early, it will force the blooms on side branches to become larger. Zinnias come in an extensive range of striking colors and types. The Giant types (2 1/2 ft.) come in all shades of pink, scarlet, yellow in pleasing shades of yellow, crimson, orange, purple, scarlet, and violet. The Lilliputs or dwarf types (12 to 15 inches) come white and mixed. Widely used for cut flowers, in bouquets. The Giant types are effective when used for high edgings or borders. (2 to 3 ft.) Do not plant later than August 15th in San Antonio.



CYANOGAS

Used extensively to kill varmints, rodents, ants and moles and other pests which live underground. Safe to use when applied as directed. Use directly on ant hill or varmint burrow. May be applied with long spoon, or ordinary garden duster or special foot pump.

1 lb. \$1.25 4 oz. 50c 5 lbs. \$4.25

Not Postpaid

INOCULATE YOUR SWEET PEAS WITH NITRAGIN

Lupines, Sweet Peas, Garden Peas and Beans may "damp off" and not produce if victim of harmful soil bacteria which either stunt or destroy normal growth.

Inneculation with NITRAGIN is 15c worth of insurance against this possibility . . . and will make possible longer yields and better quality.

SMALL CAN 15c



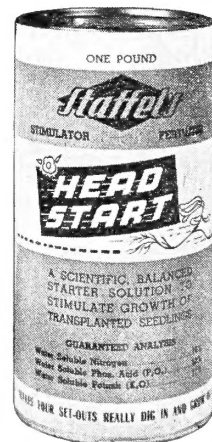
GIVE YOUR TRANSPLANTED SEEDLINGS A GOOD START IN LIFE!

Transplants often stay in state of shock for long periods; sometimes die of malnutrition when the soil does not make food immediately available. A 'booster' at the time of transplanting will do wonders. Use

STAFFEL'S HEAD START

A scientific balanced starter solution, highly concentrated, designed to stimulate growth of transplanted seedlings. Makes them "git up and go!" Contains strong concentrations of Nitrogen, Potash and Phosphates. Easy-to-use . . . and a little goes a long way. It's 87% of highpowered, yield producing minerals. Economical, too!

Prices: 2 oz. 20c—1 lb. 60c
Not Postpaid



IT'S EASY TO GROW A GOOD GARDEN!

IT'S FUN, TOO!

Probably no other outdoor occupation can be as much fun for the entire family . . . nor as inexpensive . . . as gardening. It's the only hobby we know that can give so much for so little. A few cents worth of seeds, two or three of the basic tools, a normal amount of water and ANYONE . . . Yes, ANYONE . . . can grow a successful garden which will either supply him with arm-loads of flowered beauties or baskets full of garden fresh vegetables. TRY IT! YOU'LL LOVE IT!



WHEN TO PLANT IN SAN ANTONIO Actually, you can plant just anytime you like in this climate. Plants which will not stand the not-too-many severe winters in San Antonio can best be started in boxes or flats (see next page) indoors. However, all varieties will not grow successfully in all soils. For best results it is best to determine whether your soil is acid or neutral and plant those varieties which do best in your particular type of soil.

IF YOUR SOIL IS THE HARD CLAY-TYPE WHICH BAKES LIKE A BRICK IN THE SUN

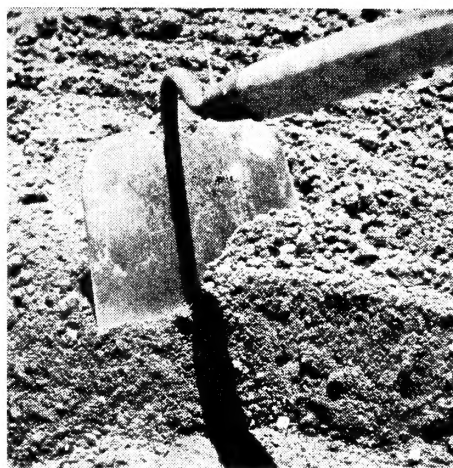
USE KRILIUM SOIL CONDITIONER TO MAKE IT LIGHT AND LOAMY

Krilium Soil Conditioner chemically changes hard soils into porous, loose, well-granulated soils that have good penetration and good moisture-holding capacity. It allows air to get down into the soil so that fertilizers can do their work more efficiently.

1 lb. \$1.39 5 lbs. \$4.95
Not Postpaid



FOLLOW THESE BASIC STEPS



1. Break Up Your Soil

A rich sandy loam is well adapted to gardening. Other kinds are suitable, but stiff clays need plenty of fibrous material and must be thoroughly broken up. Sandy soils generally need additional fertilizing. Work the soil deeply and make the top 3 or 4 inches as fine and as loose as possible. Much weed killing can be done by hoeing or raking just before planting. Do not try to break up your soil while it is wet. It's a good idea to work in your soil conditioner at this time, too.



2. Lay Out Your Rows

Neat, straight rows make for better gardening. The use of twine, or fishing string to lay out the garden rows is strongly recommended. A long, straight board, or even the use of a rake or hoe handle to lay out the parallel lines can be highly satisfactory. Straight rows make it easier to plant and to cultivate the growing garden besides making it look efficient and pleasant to the eye. The time spent in laying out a pretty garden row will pay off plenty during the growing season.

HOW TO START PLANTS IN BOXES INDOORS

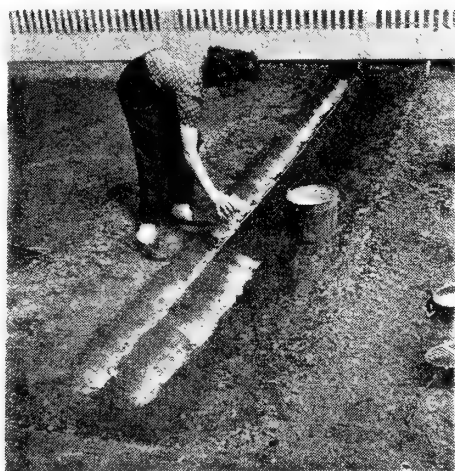


Seedling plants may be grown successfully in boxes or pots of soil for a headstart on spring weather. The preparation of the seed box is simple but needs care. Whether it is a cigar box or a larger "flat" holes should be bored in the bottom—about three inches apart in larger boxes and about three inches apart in cigar box size. Over the bottom of the box spread pieces of broken flower pots or crocker, or small pebbles, then coarser soil, and last of all, finely sifted garden soil. An ideal growing medium is one third peat moss or rotted manure, one-third screened garden soil and one-third sand

1. Plant the seed thinly in rows. The general rule for depth of planting is about four times the diameter of the seed. Small, fine seeds such as those of petunias should not be buried but pressed only gently enough on top of the soil to make a firm contact. Thin sowing is economy. The tiny plants crowd each other when planted too thickly.
2. Keep soil moist at all times. It is best to cover the seed box with a damp cloth or paper until germination starts and place a pane of glass over the top. Prop up edge of glass during the day for ventilation. Remove the paper or cloth as soon as the first sprouts break through the soil. Wipe off glass when water collects on it from evaporation. This will prevent moisture from dripping on the little plants and perhaps causing "damping off."
3. When seedlings begin to grow keep soil moist at all times. It is best not to water too often from the top. This is especially true of night watering. Do not waterlog the box. The best way to water is from beneath by setting the seed box in a pan of water or in shallow water in the sink.
4. When ready for transplanting either outside or to other containers, lift seedlings gently with pencil or knife blade. (See Page 7 for how to make your seedlings grow faster . . . and bigger!)



TO LAYING OUT AND PLANTING A GOOD GARDEN



3. Fertilize The Trench

After the rows have been either scratched into the soil with either a cultivator, the sharp end of a hoe or any other suitable implement, it will be wise to fertilize the trench with Vigoro, the Complete plant food, or any other appropriate fertilizer. (See page 3.) Only a slight sprinkling is necessary. It is highly recommended that this sprinkling be thoroughly watered down prior to planting.



4. Plant Your Seed

The soil should be moist but never wet, at the time of planting seed in open ground. To retain moisture after planting, cover seed immediately with the fine, freshly-prepared earth hilled-up after digging the trench, pressing down firmly and smoothly. This firming of the soil brings the particles of earth into close contact with seeds, prevents drying out, and facilitates growth.

PLANT STAFFEL'S Freshly-Packaged NEW CROP SEED FOR BEST RESULTS:

Your garden will be no better than the seed you plant. Weak and aged seeds will make only poor, runted plants, if at all. Only new, freshly-packaged seed will make good stands. When you buy garden seed in the plump (compare the amount of seed you get with that of other packets), colorful STAFFEL'S PACKETS, you know you are getting THE BEST. No danger here, you can bet, of buying old stale seed. The season for which the seed was packaged is clearly printed on the STAFFEL PACKET. Insist on this dated packet. It is your guarantee of Freshness . . . and Fine Quality.

A Nice, Green Lawn Is The Perfect Setting For Your Garden.

SOIL CONDITIONING IS IMPORTANT!

USE PEAT MOSS TO CONDITION YOUR SOIL

There's just nothing like it to give you nature's own way of making your soil friable and productive. Peat Moss makes gardening soils lighter, moisture-retaining and easier-to-work. Plant roots e-x-p-a-n-d and breathe freely, the soil lends itself better to cultivation and discourages the growth of obnoxious weeds.

HERE'S HOW TO USE PEAT MOSS

FLOWERS AND BULBS	Top six inches of soil with 3 inches of moist Peat Moss and dig in well, adding 5 lbs. of Vigoro per bale.
VEGETABLES	Spade a 2-inch layer of moist Peat Moss into top 6 inches of soil. Add 3 lbs. of Vigoro per 100 square feet except for root crops such as potatoes, turnips, carrots, etc.
SHRUBS TREES AND EVERGREENS	Dig as large a hole as you care too . . . but make it generous. This is especially true of azaleas, gardenias, and camellias which really need a large hole. Mix 1/3 moist Peat Moss with 2/3 soil by bulk, for fillback and settle soil in filled hole by soaking. A 2-inch mulch of Peat Moss offers double benefit. Use at least 2/3 wet Peat Moss to 1/3 sandy loam for such acid plants as camellias, gardenias, azaleas, etc.
LAWNS (New)	Mix 1 to 3 inches of Peat Moss into top 6 inches of soil. Rake in the prescribed amount of Vigoro, sow grass seed and water.
LAWNS (Established)	Topdress with 1/4 inch peat moss and rake it in well with back side of hoe. To renovate poor spots, work 1/2 inch peat moss into soil, add fertilizer, reseed, and water well.
HOUSE PLANTS AND BULBS (Potted)	Mix 1/2 peat moss to 1/2 good loam. A level teaspoonful of Vigoro helps if yellowing of leaves develops. Fill container with peat moss and keep moist. For tulips use 1/3 peat moss, 1/3 loam and 1/3 sharp sand.

SUMMER MULCH—Cover soil after cultivating, when plants are growing well with 1 to 4 inches of moist peat moss. Keeps down weeds, makes further cultivation unnecessary and keeps soil moist and cool.

WINTER MULCH—Apply about 2 inches of peat moss around all plants and hill up about 10 to 12 inches around base of roses and shrubs. Apply moist to prevent blowing. A splendid insulating material which prevents root injury by soil heaving (alternate thawing and freezing).

BUY A BALE OF PEAT MOSS!

One of the best gardening investments you can make. Peat moss does not deteriorate, is easy to store . . . and can be used any time. Use it on everything, from lawns to pot plants.

3 lbs. 25c; 6½ lbs. 50c; Bale \$4.75 (Not Postpaid)

Yes!

It takes a lush, green lawn to set off your home. A good lawn really does something to your premises . . . something no other one landscaping effort can give you. We've got everything it takes to make you a lovely lawn; seeds, fertilizers and tools. Let us help you with your lawn problems.



HOW TO MAKE A NEW LAWN

SPADE DEEPLY . . . at least to the depth of 6 inches.

PULVERIZE SOIL THOROUGHLY . . . work in humus material (such as peat moss) or sand with sulphur and super-phosphate) as needed to condition the soil.

APPLY VIGORO . . . at the rate of 3 pounds per 100 square feet of area. Work the Vigoro into the top 2 or 3 inches of the seed bed.

SOW GOOD SEED . . . You'll want a carefully selected and cleaned seed—seed that will germinate and grow well in your locality. The seed listed in this catalog is top quality and there's a kind that meets local conditions and soils.

ROLL LAWN . . . for a firm soil-seed contact to assure better germination. It will also help to make a smooth level lawn that's easy to mow.

WATER WITH A FINE SPRAY DAILY . . . until the seed germinates. Be sure to use a fine, mist-like spray.

Good lawns can be made either in the early spring or in the early fall. Spring-made lawns should be made early enough for the grass to get firmly established before hot weather.

Fall-made lawns should be made during late summer to permit the grass to grow deep roots before winter.

HOW TO REVITALIZE YOUR LAWN

Revitalizing a lawn calls for complete, balanced feeding and reseeding of thin spots. Early spring and early fall are the best times to remake a lawn. Fall lawn work should start in the late summer so that germinating seed can get a good "root-hold" before the soil freezes.

FEED FIRST . . . give the entire lawn area a complete balanced feeding of Vigoro, using 3 lbs. per 100 square feet. Apply when the grass is dry. If possible, use a plant food spreader. If applied by hand, put on 1/2 crosswise and the other 1/2 lengthwise to get even distribution.

SOAK THOROUGHLY . . . after the plant food has been knocked from the grass blades by ruffing with the back of a rake. A good wetting down is needed to spread the plant food in the soil and to take it to the root zone.

SEED BARE SPOTS—THIN AREAS . . . a day or two after feeding. Depending upon the thickness of present stand of grass, either reseed the bare spots after loosening the soil or reseed the entire lawn at the rate of 2 pounds of seed per 1,000 square feet.

ROLL . . . or tamp to make certain the seed is in firm contact with the soil.

Many experienced gardeners sift a little fine top soil over reseeded areas to prevent seed from drying out. These gardeners have also found that regular Vigoro feeding—once in the early spring and again in the early fall—is the best way to assure real lawn beauty.

PLANT THESE POPULAR TEXAS-LOVING GRASSES

BERMUDA GRASS

. . . for a hardy summer lawn

A perennial. It is long-lived and has a spreading habit of growth and propagates by runners, underground root stocks and seed. Runners grow from 2 to 5 or more inches in length. The leaves are short, flat, and bluish-green and 1 to 4 inches long. It is widely used in the South as a lawn grass because of its resistance to drought and hot summer sun. Bermuda grass will grow in almost any soil that is fertile and not too wet, but grows best on heavy soils. It thrives best in warm or hot weather and will not usually survive heavy freezes. Bermuda grass turns brown in the fall and is dormant during the winter. It is a common practice in Texas to seed annual rye grass on Bermuda lawns for a green winter turf.

1 lb. \$1.00 5 lbs. \$4.50 10 lbs. 8.50 25 lbs. \$20.00

Not Postpaid

RYE GRASS

. . . for a winter lawn

An annual. Germinates in 6 to 10 days. Grows rapidly but is short-lived, staying lush only during the winter months. Can't be beat for a quick, green cold-weather lawn. Prefers medium to high fertility in the soil, a lot of moisture and not too-harsh winters. Seed it into your soil in the fall and then rake out in the spring.

1 lb. 25c 5 lbs. \$1.00 10 lbs. \$1.60

Not Postpaid

CARPET GRASS

. . . for a weed-free lawn

A perennial. A creeping grass that makes a dense sod. It is especially adaptable for sandy loam soils where the moisture is near the surface most of the year. Used extensively in San Antonio and vicinity and along the Gulf Coast. Very easy to establish and very easy to maintain.

1 lb. \$1.00 5 lbs. \$4.50 10 lbs. \$8.50 25 lbs. \$20.00

Not Postpaid

YOU CAN HAVE A PEST-FREE LAWN!



YES! Ridding your lawn of obnoxious insects is now as easy as dusting it lightly with STAFFELL'S LAWN and SHRUBBERY DUST!

Don't wait another minute! Enjoy your lawn. Kill Chiggers (Red Bugs), Ticks, Fleas, Leaf Hoppers and other annoying insects with STAFFELL'S LAWN and SHRUBBERY DUST. It's safe . . . and easy to use. 4 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.15; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

Not Postpaid

TO MAKE YOUR GARDENING EASIER!

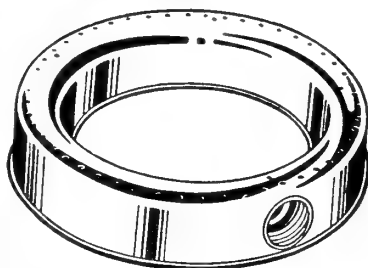
Bradson INSECT-O-GUN

An amazing Hose Sprayer for insecticides, fungicides and weed killers. Simply fill with required amount of material, attach to the garden hose and presto! you have an ideal sprayer! Drenches plants with a soft, misty spray. Gets more on both sides of leaves. As easy as sprinkling. Water pressure does the work. Use liquid or powder. Capacity of 3 gallons with pint mason jar. Converts to 6 gallon by replacing with quart jar. Wt. 2 lbs.



Model 3 as illustrated... \$5.95 ea.

Model 2 (without pistol grip) \$3.95 ea.
Not Postpaid



No. 264 Green Spot RING-SHAPED SPRINKLER

For circles 20 Ft. Across (Fun for the kiddies, too)
All brass with bright finish Galvanized steel base plate Non-leak seams. Lasts a life-time.
Shipping wt. 2 lbs.
\$2.00 Not Postpaid

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

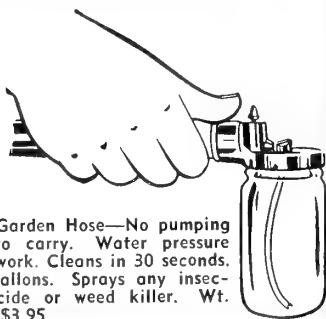
Stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips and cuttings. Rooting takes place in a much shorter time, heavier root systems are formed and fewer cuttings die from disease. Newly added fungicide controls damping-off and other soil-borne diseases.

1/4 oz. Packet.....\$.25
2 oz. Jar.....\$1.00
1 lb. Can.....\$5.00

Not Postpaid



Bradson GARD-N-GUN



Attaches to Garden Hose—No pumping—no tank to carry. Water pressure does all the work. Cleans in 30 seconds. Sprays 1 1/2 gallons. Sprays any insecticide, fungicide or weed killer. Wt. 2 lbs. Price \$3.95.



Seymour-Smith No. 119 SNAP-CUT PRUNERS

Effortless performance. Our most popular seller. The best all-around Pruner we've ever carried in stock. Cuts easily, lasts longer and is the choice of horticultural experts. The precision ground alloy steel "V" blades impinge on a non-dulling soft metal anvil and cuts large, tough 3/4" branches like twigs. Gives a clean, close cut in a slicing stroke that does not injure bark. All parts easily replaceable. 8" long. Wt. 1 lb. \$2.75

Not Postpaid

Dupont's FERMATE

For the control of Black Spot on Roses.

A Ferbam Fungicide for the control of various plant diseases. May be used as a spray or dust.

8 oz. 75c

We carry a complete line of most Dupont's nationally advertised products. Write us for any Dupont item not listed in this catalog.



FRUITONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

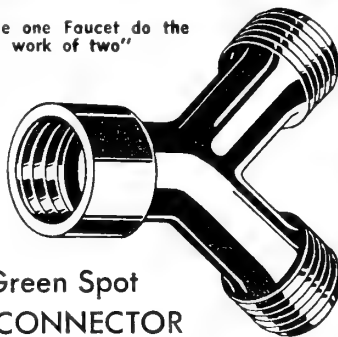
Use FRUITONE on tomatoes for earlier crop—more and bigger tomatoes. Spray blossoms once a week for the first four weeks after blooming starts. Beans—Lima, string or soy will be greatly benefited by Spraying.

2 1/2 oz. Packet 25c
2 oz. canister 1.00
12 oz. canister 5.00

Not Postpaid



"Make one Faucet do the work of two"



Green Spot "Y" CONNECTOR

Attaches two hoses to one faucet. Let's two sprinklers operate at one time. Cast brass. Just the dandiest little gardening gimmick ever. No. H333. \$1.00.

Not Postpaid. Wt. 1 Lb.



HUDSON COMET SPRAYER

The best, easiest manipulated hand sprayer on the market. Acts smoothly and covers a wide area with a fine smooth spray, insuring thorough coverage of fruit and foliage.

Wt. 1 lb. Qt. Model \$1.25.

Quart model as above (but without continuous mist nozzle) 56c.

Not Postpaid



HOZON ...applies SOLUBLE FERTILIZER AND CHEMICALS WHEREVER THE GARDEN HOSE REACHES

money back if
not delighted

\$2.50

Wt. 1 lb.

Not Postpaid

SUDBURY SOIL TESTING KITS



Illustrated, \$2.95
(Shipping Wt. 2 lbs.)
OTHER MODELS AVAILABLE
Not Prepaid

TREE TANGLEFOOT

For safeguarding trees and vines against climbing insect pests. Will remain sticky when fully exposed to the weather.



1 pound can—\$1.50 Not Prepaid

BUY THESE NATIONALLY-ADVERTISED ITEMS AT STAFFEL'S OR YOUR FRIENDLY STAFFEL DEALER

No. 334 Green Spot 2-ARM ADJUSTABLE SPRINKLER

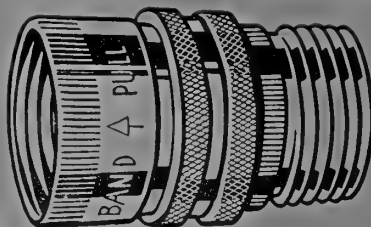
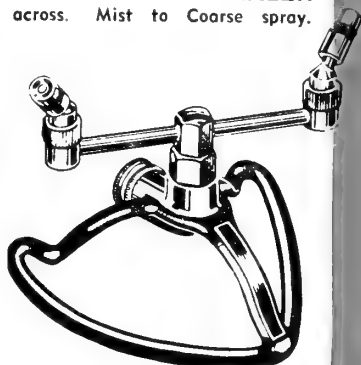
Circles 10'-50' across. Mist to Coarse spray. Balanced arms spin on silent nylon bushings without vibration.

Heavy brass nozzles lock tight at any angle; can be set for any type spray.

\$5.95

Not
Postpaid

Arms can be made stationary or rotary.



Green Spot

QUICK CONNECTOR

Connects hose to (1) faucet; (2) hose; (3) sprinkler. Sliding green band for quick snap-on. Ball-bearing swivel prevents twisted hose. Solid brass rod stock accurately machined. Concealed spring locking action. Leak proof—\$1.25

PLANTABBS

One of the most popular Plant Food Tablets



Little powerhouses of plant food energy. A favorite of all household gardeners. Simply dilute in required amount of water . . . or insert while in pot soil . . . and water away! Clean, compact and economical.

30 Tabs 25c; 75 Tabs 50c; 200 Tabs \$1.00



Green Spot

No. 375 STANDARD HOSE NOZZLE

Solid brass accurately machined. Positive shut-off. Adjusts from solid stream to finest spray. Lasts a life-time; practically fool-proof. \$1.15

ARASAN SEED DISINFECTANT



A seed disinfectant and protectant for Vegetables, Corn, Sorghum and Peanuts. Reduces seed decay and damping-off. Made by DuPont.

Price: Oz. 25c

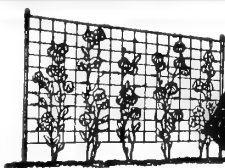
LAWN AND GARDEN

CYANAMID
SAY IT "CY-ANA-MID"

Kills weeds and builds soil. One chemical, calcium cyanamide, does a 2-way job. Apply it to soil and first, it kills weed seeds then it changes chemically into a fertilizer that supplies soil-sweetening lime and plant-feeding nitrogen.

10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$6.50

(Not Postpaid)



Cut No. TR-1

**NEW!
DIFFERENT!**

NEW-TRAINETTS

Prefab netting for sweet peas, garden peas, pole beans, cucumbers and tomatoes. Hung in five minutes. Will not rot like string.

Size 60x72"	_____	\$.65
Size 60x96"	_____	.85
Size 60x180"	_____	\$1.25

Not Postpaid



Handy HUDSON "ADMIRAL" DUSTER

Today's outstanding duster. Used effectively in gardens, yards, homes, farms, small fields, hotels, etc., and by many leading pest exterminators for applying powder pesticides or weed killers. Easy to use. Extra-large opening provides easy filling with over a quart of powder. Easy to reach high or low places. Swivel nozzle. Wt. 2 lbs. \$2.55

Not Postpaid

GARDEX MIDGET GARDEN TOOLS

Gardex MIDGET GARDEN TOOLS



740 TROWEL. Width 3 1/4". Overall Length 11 1/4". A must for every Gardener! 89c



741 TRANSPLANTING TROWEL. Width 2". Overall Length 12". Very efficient. An all-around Garden Tool. 89c



732 MIDGET CULTI-HOE. Width 2 3/4". Overall Length 12". 2 Tools for the price of one. 79c



713 MIDGET CULTIVATOR. Width 2 3/4". Overall Length 11". Just dandy to scratch around those hard-to-get places. 59c



714 MIDGET CULTI-WEEDER. Width 2 3/4". Overall Length 16". Keeps your garden free of small weeds. 69c



703 MIDGET FORK. Width 3". Overall length 11". Nothing like it for turning up small soil areas. 59c



706 DANDELION CUTTER AND ASPARAGUS KNIFE. Good grip. 15" long. Every lawn owner should have one of these. 69c



750 HOLLOW PLANTER. All steel—preferred for heavy soil because it lifts soil out of hole leaving walls soft. Simplifies planting. \$1.25

Shipping weight, complete with wood handles, on all Midget tools, 1 lb.

Not Postpaid

GARD-N-TYS

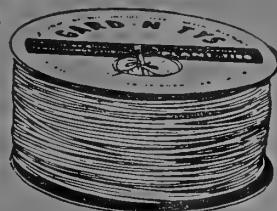
Handiest thing around the garden.

Safely ties up roses, vines, dahlias, etc.

100 7" _____ \$.25

100 15" _____ .50

250 ft. roll _____ \$1.00



Not Postpaid

LET'S FIGHT YOUR GARDEN'S INSECT PESTS . . .



USE PROPER SPRAYING EQUIPMENT!

HUDSON LEADER

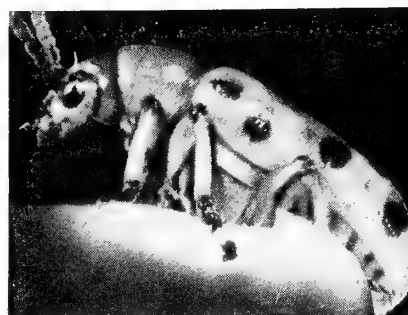
Just like the one the man in the photo is using. Saf-T-Lock makes a honey. 14" pump. 3½ gal. capacity. Angle nozzle. 5 Spray discs. Handles all spray solutions. Shipping wt. 8 lbs.
\$10.55 Not Prepaid

"FAVORITE" HUDSON SAF-T-LOCK COMPRESSION SPRAYER

A favorite with the ladies. Easy to close and open. Offers utmost safety. Seam-welded tank. Efficient 10" pump. Rotatable spray control valve. Ideal for home and garden. Shipping wt. 8 lbs.

\$9.49 Not Prepaid

FOURTEEN

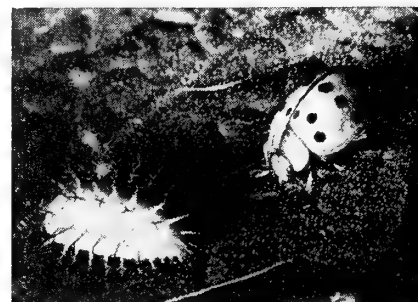


ASPARAGUS BEETLES

Slender, ¼ inch long with red and yellow markings. Winter in protected places about the garden and go over to asparagus when shoots come up in the spring. The eggs hatch into olive-green, grayish or black larvae which gnaw stems and leaves for 10 to 12 days. Control with STAFFEL'S PYROCIDE DUST.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

Has the typical convex shape of other ladybeetles (ladybugs) but is larger, ½ inch long, coppery yellow, with 15 black dots; eight on each wing cover. It infests all kinds of garden beans and cowpeas, is especially fond of limas, eats other crops at large. Control: STAFFEL'S ROTENONE DUST or STAFFEL'S SABADILLA DUST.

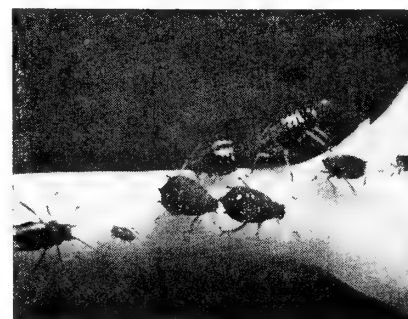


CABBAGE LOOPER

Attacks all members of the cabbage family—broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, cabbage, collards, mustard, etc. Also feeds on celery, beets, lettuce, parsley, peas, potatoes, spinach and tomatoes. Winters as a green to brown pupa wrapped in a cocoon attached by one side to a plant leaf. Control with STAFFEL'S TRIO or STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY.

LEAFHOPPERS

Sucking insects which attack nearly all wild and cultivated plants. When they are abundant, plants show lack of vigor and retarded growth, and the leaves have a whitened, stippled or mottled appearance. Besides the direct injury they do, leaf hoppers are harmful they carry the virus of certain plant diseases such as aster yellows. Control: STAFFEL'S LIN-HEX or STAFFEL'S 56% MALATHION SPRAY.



APHIDS

Popularly called Plant Lice. Attack nearly every garden and greenhouse crop. Small, soft-bodied; usually green but may be brown, yellow, pink or black. Feed by thrusting a sharp-nosed stylet from their beaks into the plant and sucking the sap. Control by spraying with either STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY or STAFFEL'S 56% MALATHION SPRAY.

USE THIS HANDY PEST CONTROL CHART

KIND OF PEST	DAMAGE	GENERAL CONTROL MEASURES
<p>CHEWING INSECTS</p> <p>BEETLES, BORERS, WINGED BUGS, OR THEIR NYMPHS AND LARVA (Caterpillars)</p>	<p>Leaves, stems or limbs will be chewed and eaten. Mostly damage is evident on leaves which take on a ragged appearance around the edges. Sometimes leaves appear skeletonized. Often foliage is covered with black, dirt-like excreta which looks like it comes from plant. "Shotholes" in leaves are evidence of small beetles.</p>	<p>Spraying or dusting with reliable insecticides before the infestation is too severe is a must. Actually, preventive measures are best. A thorough spraying of the flower garden and shrubbery with STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY will often control all insects for an entire planting season. STAFFEL'S HEMIPTERA 20% (Sabadilla) DUST is highly recommended for the Vegetable garden. STAFFEL'S 56% MALATHION SPRAY is one of the newest all-around effective insect control agents.</p>
<p>SUCKING INSECTS</p> <p>THESE ARE THE APHIDS (Plant Lice), LEAFHOPPERS, SCALE INSECTS AND OTHERS EQUIPPED WITH PIERCING MOUTH PARTS WHICH SUCK UP THE PLANT'S LIFE JUICES</p>	<p>Plants and foliage yellow, weaken and often die. Leaves take on a blighted or "burnt" appearance. Red Spiders cause dusty, white-powdered appearance made made up of white specks on underside of leaves. White Flies make themselves evident by spotty mold which grows in the honey dew given off by white fly nymphs.</p>	<p>Generally speaking, there is no kill-all for suckling insects. altho STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY will control most of them. STAFFEL'S LIN-HEX SPRAY is highly effective against Thrips, Aphids and many soil insects. Red Spider, Mites, Mealy Bugs, Whiteflies and others needing a highly penetrating spray for effective control are easily killed with STAFFEL'S 56% MALATHION SPRAY. Squash Bugs, Harlequin Bugs and others infesting vegetable crops can be best controlled with repeated applications of STAFFEL'S HEMIPTERA 20% (Sabadilla) DUST.</p>
<p>NIGHT FORAGING INSECTS</p> <p>GRASSHOPPERS SOW BUGS EARWIGS CATERPILLARS SNAILS SLUGS</p>	<p>Eat mostly at night, defoliating shrubby plants and trees. Plant seedlings are their specialty, often leveling off entire seedling areas. Leaves commonly chewed ragged.</p>	<p>STAFFEL'S NEW BUG BAIT is the most effective control method to use against these pests. It is a specially prepared, easy-to-use, sure-kill bait which does its best work when applied late in the evening after watering. Combined with STAFFEL'S 10% DDT DUST or STAFFEL'S 10% CHLORDANE DUST it makes a combination killer nothing else can beat. Hundreds of home gardeners are using STAFFEL'S NEW BUG BAIT and are discovering that it is particularly effective against Sow Bugs (Pill Bugs).</p>
<p>PLANT DISEASES</p> <p>RUSTS BLACK SPOT ANTHRACNOSE MILDEWS BLIGHTS MOSAICS</p>	<p>Most plant diseases are caused by minute spores ever-present in the air. Black spot or Anthracnose are the most common. Leaves show small black or brown spots or masses of spots on leaves with grayish brown or silvery center. Mildews leave powdery growth on leaves, causing distorted "crinkly" leaves and buds. Blights attack most fruit crops, causing soft brown "rotten" spots to appear on fruit.</p>	<p>Buy yourself a can of STAFFEL'S Special COPPER ROSE DUST. Comes complete, ready to use with a built-in dust gun. Periodic dustings will hold down or control most plant disease. Micro-pulverized for better adherence to leaves. Some blights are really caused by sucking insects and must be treated with insecticides. Do not water plant foliage at night and Rusts and Mildews will be more easily controlled.</p>



WATCH OUT FOR THIS RASCAL:

He's a striped Cucumber Beetle. The larvae feed only on the roots of cucumber, muskmelon, winter squash, pumpkin, water melon, etc., but the beetles feed also on beans, peas, corn and other vegetables. Beetles are yellowish with 3 black stripes; about 1/5 inch long. Control at first sign of infestation with STAFFEL'S HEMIPTERA or STAFFEL'S PYROCIDE DUST.

We have prepared a beautiful New Spraying and Dusting Guide for your convenience in controlling both insects and disease in your garden. It's free . . . yours for the asking. Call STAFFEL'S, CA-7-5211 for your copy or make your request on a post card.

USE STAFFEL'S *Fresh-Formulated* PRODUCTS

STAFFEL'S INSECTICIDES ARE USED BY GARDENERS AND TRUCK FARMERS ALL OVER TEXAS

Yes, more and more home gardeners and truck farmers are turning to Staffel's for their spraying and dusting needs. They have found out that Staffel's formulations are FRESH . . . all their vigor and pest-killing power intact . . . and true to the analysis on the label.

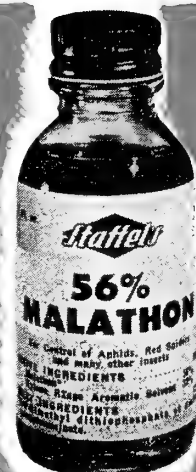
STAFFEL'S

56% MALATHION SPRAY

Staffel's 56% Malathion Spray is highly effective for the control of aphids (plant lice, mites (red spiders), and many other insects. It is an emulsifiable insecticide to be mixed with water, and is for use on flowers, ornamentals, evergreens, fruits and vegetables. It kills insects primarily by contact, wetting and permeating their bodies, but has little residual effect.

1 oz. 45c. 4 oz. \$1.10
Pints \$3.00

Not Postpaid



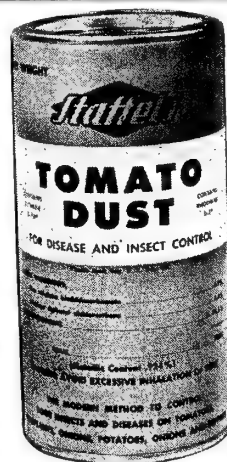
An Old Favorite!

STAFFEL'S TRIO

A dandy, all-around dust to use on both flowers and vegetables. Comes complete, ready to use, with built-in dust gun. Ideal to use as a preventive measure as well as for general control of most garden insects and diseases. Easy to use and very safe.

12 oz. 70c. 4 lbs. \$1.95

Not Postpaid



STAFFEL'S

TOMATO DUST

For Disease and insect control
NEW! Controls scabs and rots, insects and other pests on tomato and other crops. Something the tomato gardener has been waiting for a long time. Does both control jobs at one time. Easy and safe to use when used according to directions.

12 oz. 35c. 4 lbs. \$1.00

Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S

SPECIAL ROSE DUST

Ideal for Roses!

A highly improved dusting fungicide for the control of Black Spot, Rust, Mildew and other diseases on roses, camellias, azaleas and other flowers and ornamentals. Comes ready for use with built-in dust gun. Used extensively by greenhouse gardeners.

12 oz. 60c. 4 lbs. \$1.50

Not Postpaid



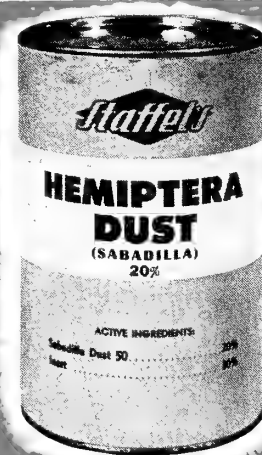
STAFFEL'S

HEMIPTERA 20% DUST

Used now for years in all truck gardens to safely kill most chewing and sucking insects on fruit and vegetable crops. Safe to use. Non-poisonous to humans. Kills quickly and keeps killing for days. Micro-pulverized for better adherence to foliage. Very popular in Texas. One of our best sellers.

1 lb. 80c. 4 lbs. \$2.10

Not Postpaid



STAFFEL'S

SCALE EMULSION

For Winter Spraying!

For winter spraying when the tree is dormant. Destroys insects, insect larvae and insect eggs wintering in the bark. A wonderful preventive spray. Spray it in the winter for a bug-free spring and summer. Highly penetrating qualities make it the favorite of professional sprayers for pecan trees. Not postpaid.

Qts. 60c. Gal. \$1.75. 5 Gal. \$5.75

Not Postpaid



STAFFEL'S LIN-HEX

One of our most effective sprays for the control of aphids, thrips, soil insects and many other obnoxious garden pests. A combination of Lindane and Benzene Hexachloride scientifically balanced and made emulsifiable for pin-point insect control. Made specially for use on roses, nursery plants, greenhouse plants and ornamentals. Used extensively on tomatoes and peppers, squash, melons, cucumbers and strawberries.

4 oz. 60c 8 oz. \$1.00 Pts. \$1.75

Not Postpaid



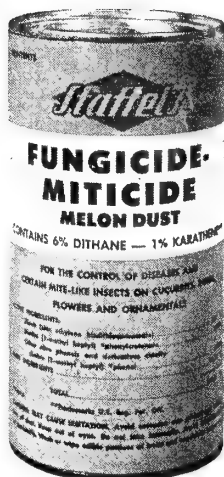
PRODUCTS TO FIGHT YOUR GARDEN'S ENEMIES . . .

STAFFEL'S FUNGICIDE-MITICIDE MELON DUST

NEW! A brand-new formula . . . newly found ingredients . . . which are fast becoming the gardener's best friends. A double-acting agent for both insect and plant control on melons, cucumbers, watermelons and all cucurbits. Gets down and kills even the tiniest mites.

12 oz. 40c. 4 lbs. \$1.10

Not Postpaid



STAFFEL'S NEW BUG BAIT

Kills Night-Foraging Insects

No better poison bait anywhere. Kills Sowbugs (pillbugs), Snails, Earwigs, Cutworms, and other night-foraging insects. Simply sprinkle on soil for best control. Works while you sleep. We sell a world of this ready-to-use bait to greenhouse operators all over Texas.

1½ lb. 65c. 4 lbs. \$1.50
25 lbs. \$7.50. 100 lbs. \$22.50

Not Postpaid



STAFFEL'S SAFE-S-PRAY

Safe To Use On Anything!

Sure death to sap-sucking and chewing insects. Safe to use on even the most delicate foliage. A concentrated combination of Pyrethrum and Rotenone. Gives effective control overnight. Ideal for vegetables because it is absolutely non-poisonous to humans or livestock. A strong killer but never-the-less gentle on even the most delicate foliage. Not postpaid.

2 oz. 45c. 6 oz. \$1.50

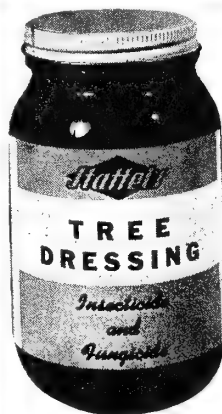


STAFFEL'S TREE DRESSING

A must for tree and brush pruning. Securely seals off freshly-cut stems and branches from insects and disease spores which might enter the tree through the fresh cut. An antiseptic and cleanser for use on all tree wounds. Keeps ants away, too.

Pt. 45c. Qt. 75c

Not Postpaid



STAFFEL'S RATS-N-MICE BAIT

The modern answer to the rats and mice problem. Slow acting . . . but sure as death and taxes! Contains Warfarin, the wonder rodent killer. Comparatively safe to use around the premises. Complete, ready to use. No muss. No fuss.

1 lb. 75c. 5 lbs. \$3.00



KILL ANTS WITH STAFFEL'S CHLORDANE

Never a better ant killer! Wipe out an entire ant colony overnight. Chlordane is widely used not only for ants, but for a variety of insects which infest home and truck gardens.

40% Liquid 4 oz. 50c

8 oz. 90c; Pt. \$1.60; Qt. \$3.00

74% Liquid 4 oz. 85c; Pt. \$2.90

Not Postpaid

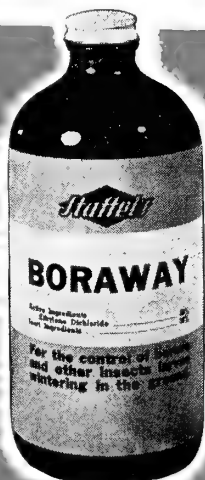


STAFFEL'S BORAWAY

Quickly penetrates borer-infested soil or tree bark. An old timer still around and doing a wonderful job of protecting trees and shrubbery against the health stealing tree killing borers and scale insects. A marvelous soil poison. Goes deep and kills completely. Stays on the job and gets it done.

8 oz. 35c. Pt. 60c. Qt. \$1.00

Not Postpaid



STAFFEL'S CHLORDANE DUST

Same as Staffel's Chlordane emulsions but micro-pulverized into long-lasting, wide-covering dusts which have been a favorite with farmers and home gardeners for a long time. Used extensively for household use, too, for the extermination of roaches, waterbugs, fleas, chinch bugs and mites.

5% Dust ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 4 lbs. \$1.00

10% Dust ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c; 4 lbs. \$1.20

40% Wettable Powder 1 lb. \$1.00; 4 lbs. \$3.45

(Not Prepaid)

**PETE MOSS
SEZ...**



Buy only first-line, top-quality bulbs from a reliable dealer. Do not be misled by rosy promises of big blooms for inferior bulbs offered at ridiculous prices by seasonal sources. Many of these bulbs will not bloom the first year, if at all. Consult your Better Business Bureau before you buy. Better still... buy your bulbs from STAFFEL'S. Be sure you get the BEST!

We buy only the best bulbs to be had anywhere... at any price... from famous bulb growers all over the world and particularly The Netherlands. All of our bulbs will flower the same season from large healthy plants under normal growing conditions. We sell no off-grade bulbs, no culls and no runts. We urge you, however, to follow planting directions for this climate as explained in this book for best results. Not even the best of bulbs can survive the hazards of indifferent planting.

HOW TO PLANT TULIPS AND HYACINTHS: Bulbs should be bought when they are first available (ours come in September and October) and subjected to a pre-cooling period in the refrigerator in a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees for a period of 6 to 8 weeks prior to planting. Do not plant in the open before December 1st. The size of the bulb has a definite bearing on the size of the flower that will be produced. With most varieties, bulbs 1½ inches in diameter will make the best showing the first year. Prepare the soil thoroughly by spading it deeply and enriching it with bonemeal or Peat Moss fortified with Vigoro, the complete plant food. Do not use a location used for Tulips the year before. Tulips and hyacinths are really northern bulbs and lie dormant during extreme cold weather. This coldness is actually beneficial to the bulb and that's why we urge you to pre-cool them before planting. Bulbs which have not thus been pre-cooled and planted late will usually not produce the best results. Plant 5 inches or more deep.

Bulbs are not shipped postpaid. Add sufficient postage. Any difference in the money you send and postage charges for your order will be refunded.

3 OF OUR MOST POPULAR BULB FLOWERS!

ANEMONES Hard to beat for sheer brilliance and variety of color. Bloom early in Spring along with the daffodils and tulips. Have the fresh delicacy of wild flowers. Can be grown to perfection in South Texas. Like same conditions as Ranunculus. The St. Brigid type is double-flowered. Plant bulbs, ends down, 1½ inches in sunny location.

ST. BRIGID—50c Dozen **DE CAEN—50c Dozen**
Add 30c for Mailing

RANUNCULUS—(Tecolote) Finest florist variety. Plant in well-drained sunny location. Beautiful for forcing or for outdoor planting. Plant in early fall for early spring blooming but altho they are very hardy they must be protected from severe freezes. Plant bulbs (claws or tips down) 1½ inches deep and 4 to 12 inches apart for close, compact growth or more for separate display. Love light, loamy soil well mixed with peat moss where drainage is good.

59c, 95c, \$1.35 Dozen (Depending on size)
Add 30c for Mailing

FREEZIAS You'll certainly want just loads of this delicately fragrant flower in your garden this coming spring! All the lovely colors. So easy to grow. Plant in the same soil with Ranunculus, if you like and they'll fill the cool evenings with a fragrance which will make warm breezes and a full moon really mean something.

75c Dozen
Add 30c for Mailing

IT'S EASY TO ORDER BY MAIL!

EIGHTEEN

FALL PLANTING BULBS WILL MAKE A RIOT OF COLOR IN YOUR SPRING GARDEN

Imported TULIPS

YOU CAN BEGIN ORDERING IN AUGUST

DARWIN TYPES

FARNCOMBE SANDERS—Bright shade of scarlet with clear white base. Ht. 28 inches.

WILLIAM COPELAND—Uniform lilac-rose. Ht. 24 inches.

ZOMESCHOON—Yellow-splashed red variety with open face.

PRIDE OF HAARLEM—Brilliant deep rose, shaded scarlet, with light blue base. Ht. 25 inches.

LOUIS XIV—Even tone of dark purple with broad margin of golden bronze. Green-black base starred yellow. Ht. 30 inches.

ZWANENBURG—Lovely, pure white. 28 inches.

YELLOW GIANT—Rich, deep golden yellow with fine, large, globular head. Long, strong, stem. 28 inches.

CITY OF HAARLEM—One of the finest brilliant red darwins. Intense dark scarlet with darker bloom. Ht. 27 inches.

TULIP NOIRE—Black! A fantastic color you have to see before you can really appreciate it. Ht. 26 inches.

ALL DARWIN TULIPS \$1.25 DOZEN

Shipping Wt.: 2 Dozen Make 1 Lb.

PARROT TYPE

FANTASY—Beautiful true pink with inside more intense shade of warm pink. Petals are lacinated and outside is artistically marbled with applegreen. Ht. 27 inches.

THERESE—Brilliant scarlet with glittering scarlet interior of lighter shade. White center bordered blue. Ht. 29 inches.

ORANGE FAVORITE—Glistening deep orange, shaded rose, inside deep orange scarlet with yellow base. Sweet scented. Ht. 23 inches.

\$1.30 Dozen

Imported DUTCH IRIS

The plants grow good in almost any soil, but are most satisfactory and less susceptible to disease in soils of moderate fertility which is light and in a sunny location. Beautiful when combined with other plants but do not make spectacular show alone because the foliage is thin and scanty. Plant 2 inches deep.

75c, 85c, \$1.00 Dozen

Add 30c for Postage

AMARYLLIS - American Giant Hybrids

Magnificent flowers, great expanded trumpets in rose, scarlet crimson, all one color, or more often with white star-throats or great splashings and barrings of white. Here is a spectacular bulb for pot culture. Easy to grow. Ideal for sunny windows.

MOST VARIETIES 45c EACH
SHIPPING WT.: 3 TO THE LB.

DAY LILLIES - Hemerocallis

HEMEROCALLIS. Winter-hardy. Easy to grow. Thrive in full sun but will tolerate lots of shade. Hybrid strains in nice range of colors.

25c ea. 4 for 90c (Postage 30c)

ORNITHOGALUM—Star of Bethlehem. We have the **UMBELLATUM.** Hardy, composed of numerous little white-star flowers on branching stems. Needs hardly any care at all. Height 2 feet. Plant 3 or 4 inches deep.

15c each \$1.00 dozen (Postage 30c)

PLANT THESE LOVELY LILIES

CROFT EASTER LILIES

You've just got to place at least two or three around your garden if you want to just sit back and listen to the admiring comments of your neighbors and guests. Easy to grow. If you want something that's of the purest, ethereal white . . . and so lovely it looks like something in a dream.
45c Each

AURATUM LILY

Lilium Auratum. We offer a superb strain of the Great Gold-banded Lily, selected from a strain found in the extreme north of Japan. High resistance to winter damage. 45c each.

CALLA LILIES

Wonderful as pot plants. Make a beautiful show outside for spring and summer blooms. The WHITE variety is a fragrant thing of purest waxy whiteness. We have both WHITE and YELLOW; this is a superb beauty with large flowers of glossy hue.
White 45c Yellow 55c
Pink 45c

MADONNA LILY

CANDIDUM. The pure white Madonna Lily. Healthy, long lived bulbs make fantastically shaped blooms. Clearest white with golden anthers. Delightfully fragrant. 40c Each

Shipping Wt.: 3 to the Lb.

TIGRINIUM LILY

The well-known Tiger Lily from the orange color, heavily spotted with purers. Peculiar and attractive pinkish orange color, heavily spitted with purplish black dots.
60c Each

REGALE LILY

Do well in any section of Texas. Profic bloomers, the flowers are beautiful and impressive. Plants improve from year to year. Bloom is white with canary-yellow throat, the reverse of flower often showing pink. 40c each.

RUBRUM LILY

Grand for garden decorations, cut flowers or pot culture. Our strain is free from diseases, uniform and vigorous. Planting in well-drained soil where it can receive light shade during the hottest part of the day is the main requirement. 60c Each

HOW TO PLANT LILIES

Plant in well-drained position where they will be shaded from the hot sun. Never mix manure in soil around lilies. Use peat moss, a dab of Vigoro, and bonemeal. When buds appear give the plant a top-dressing of good rich soil (enrich with Vigoro) on which they can feed freely. Spade over the ground thoroughly to a depth of 18 inches before planting lilies. Put some sand under and around the bulbs after covering.

IMPORTED DAFFODILS

QUEEN OF THE BICOLORS—The perianth is pure white, broad and well overlapping; golden yellow trumpet, large flower. No doubt the earliest bicolor. 25c EACH.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS TEXAS—Very double—very large flower, yellow and orange-red, early forcer, good stem. An excellent variety for the south—medium early. Height 16". 25c EACH.

BEERSHEBA—Pure white, large white flowers with well overlapping petals—medium early. 30c EACH.

KING ALFRED—Our most popular seller. Giant, double and triple-nosed bulbs creating deep, golden yellow flowers on stiff, two-foot stems. Trumpet deeply frilled and recurved at the mouth. 20c EACH.

GOLDEN HARVEST—A giant among giants. Deep golden yellow trumpet; overlapping perianth of clear yellow. 20c EACH.

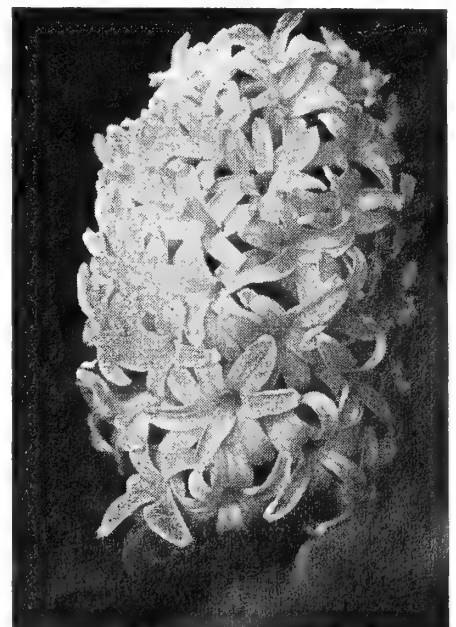
Shipping Wt. 3 to the Lb.



RANUNCULUS, TECOLOTE



ANEMONES—ST. BRIGID



HYACINTH—L'Innocence

Imported FAVORITES!

PAPER-WHITE NARCISSUS

First out in the Spring! One of the earliest and loveliest. Plant in sunny, well-drained place in your garden. Excellent for borders. Our selection contains beautiful and varied shades. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep for best results.

15 ea.—2 for 25c

ADD 30c
FOR
MAILING

IMPORTED CROCUS

One of the most popular for planting in water and pebbles indoors and of such sturdy and consistent blooming habits out in the garden that it has automatically become a "must plant" in gardens which to date have not enjoyed the loveliness of the waxy white clusters of delicate blooms with which this plant comes out in the Spring. Frequently have 30 and more blooms on the rich, decorative foliage growing from one single bulb.

80c Dozen

HYACINTHS FROM HOLLAND!

IMPORTED HYACINTHS

We select the finest grade Hyacinths every year for your planting pleasure. These bulbs are of maximum size and no finer can be obtained anywhere . . . at any price. Follow same rules for planting as for Tulips.

LA VICTOIRE—Red.

L'INNOCENCE—White.

GRAND MAITRE—Bright Blue.

PINK PEARL—Bright Rose Pink.

CITY OF HAARLEM—Yellow

KING OF THE BLUES—Dark Blue.

1/2 DOZEN TO THE LB.

20¢ EA.

\$1.80 Dozen

GRAPE HYACINTHS—60c Dozen

IMPORTED JONQUILS

Includes all varieties of Narcissus Jonquilla parentage. Ideal for either display or cut flowers. Color rich and golden. Blooms early in spring. Plant most anywhere. The flowers are small, grow in sweetly-scented clusters.

10c each; \$1.00 Dozen

Add 30c for Mailing

SNOW DROPS

Most beloved early flowering spring bulbs which require very little attention and can remain undisturbed for years. Like rather moist and cool soil and should be planted thickly for best effects. 75c Dozen.

Add 30c for Postage

**PETE MOSS
SEZ...**



Be careful about buying Gladiolus corms and Dahlia tubers. Insist on blooming size corms . . . finest quality from reliable sources and healthy, plump Dahlia tubers sporting a visible point of germination known as the "eye."

An eyeless dahlia tuber will not grow no matter what you do for it. Staffel's Dahlias have long been famous for their growability and the large size, vivid coloring and sturdiness of the blooms; in addition to their being always true to the strain indicated on the marker.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR DAHLIAS

Carefully staked (stake at time of planting), fed, watered and disbudded with extreme care, dahlias will produce flowers of overwhelming size and perfection. Plant tubers in fertile, well-drained soil and in a sunny place. Loosen heavy clay and tight soils with sand and peat moss and dig in a generous amount of bone meal. Plant when danger of frost is past and not closer than 36 inches. Plant 4 inches deep. Place tuber firmly in soil with the "eye" upward. Place 5-foot stake to the side of tuber before covering.

GROWING CARE: Pinch off top of plant after it has developed several sets of leaves 6 or 8 inches high. This will make a strong, bushy plant. Feed one tablespoonful of Vigoro when plant is about 12 inches high. Tie plant loosely to stake as it grows. Cultivate frequently and regularly.

DISBUDDING: Buds form in clusters of three. As soon as they can be seen, pinch off the two side buds, leaving the center bud. Also pinch out shoots between four leaves beneath main terminal bud. Only one terminal bud should be left on each branch if large perfect flowers with stems are desired.

HOW TO GROW BEAUTIFUL GLADS

Our gladiolus offer a wide range of colors and a long period of bloom if planted at intervals. Their comparative ease of culture makes them a welcome and thrilling addition to any garden. They'll grow well in almost any soil but prefer a sandy loam. Heavy soils should be broken up and conditioned with Peat Moss. Spade the gladiolus bed at least 12 inches deep prior to planting corms, thereby making it easier for the fast growing roots to spread out. Plant in a location fully exposed to the sun. Two or three rows can be spaced 5 to 6 inches apart but additional rows should be some 2 or 3 feet away. Place corms 10 or 12 inches in a trench row and about the same distance apart.

GROWING CARE: Cultivate frequently and carefully. This will conserve moisture and keep the soil in good condition. Thorough watering, not merely sprinkling, is best during hot weather. Support stems with stakes if necessary. Feed glads just before blooming. 1 lb. of Vigoro per 25 feet of row will work wonders. For cut flowers, cut spikes with a long, slanting cut as buds start to open. Use a sharp knife rather than shears. Put spikes in cold water immediately after cutting.

BULBS

THAT SING A SONG
OF SPRING!

DAHLIAS

BLUE HORIZON—French Violet lavender. 50c

BLUE JERSEY—Orchid lavender, selected. 50c

JERSEY BEAUTY—Pink, select stock. 50c

DAHLIAMUM—Deep, bronze orange. 75c

COMETEER. Gold. Medium. Excellent cut flower. 50c

MONARCH OF THE EAST—Large golden yellow, diffused with apricot and orange. 75c

CHEROKEE BRAVE—Large, oxblood red. 75c

TOWER'S EMPIRE—Large, golden yellow. 50c

GLAMOUR—Immense true purple. \$1.00

VICTORY—Large pink. 50c

KENTUCKY SPORTSMAN—Yellow orange and white (bicolor). Everybody loves it! 50c

OAKLEIGH MONARCH—Giant cerise red. 50c

MICHIGAN WHITE—Pure white. Good cut flower. 50c

Shipping wt.: 3 Tubers to the lb.

CALADIUMS

CALADIUMS—Ideal for those Shady Spots!

CANDIDUM—Fine Easter variety and very popular. Leaf snow-white with green veins and network; narrow green border. Ours is the true Candidum.

HORTULANIA—Leaf shining crimson with bluish tints. The best red caladium of them all.

ITACAPUS—Entire leaf dark red of a rust shade; narrow border with red dottings. One of the most beautiful caladiums in existence.

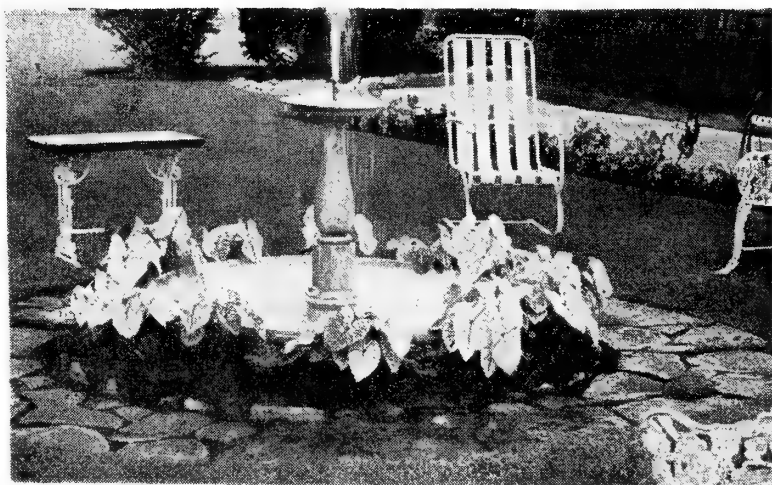
LORD DERBY—Transparent rose with dark green ribs and narrow green edge. Very popular.

MRS. F. SANDERS—Roundish, dark green leaf heavily blotched transparent deep rose.

MRS. W. B. HALDERMAN—Medium leaf of bright pink with narrow green edge. Very fine variety.

40c EACH — 3 FOR \$1.10

Shipping Wt.: 4 Bulbs to the lb.



Caladiums will give you a continuous foliage display from late spring to frost which no other leaf plant can equal. Easy to grow, they thrive in partial shade. Plant in loose, loamy soil well mixed with peat moss. Dig them up in the fall before freezing weather and store them in a cool, dry place in sawdust, sand, or other suitable material. Or . . . you can pot them for winter bloom indoors.

GLADIOLUS - Everybody's Favorites

MANSOER—bloodred, tinted velvety black.

GEN. EISENHOWER—vivid pure rose.

HANS VAN MEEGEREN—canary yellow.

LEEUVENHORST—light rose with salmon edges.

NEW YORK—dark crimson red.

SNOW PRINCESS—creamy white.

PACTOLUS—salmon with striking red mark.

ROSA VAN LIMA—soft clear pink.

VAN TIENHOVEN—orange salmon red.

LAVENDER DREAM—beautiful lavender.

VANGUARD—creamy white with dark red blo

MASKERADE—yellow with dark red blotch.

MEMORIAL DAY—rose magenta.

MODERN TIMES—striking color of carmine purple slightly tinted white in throat.

NEW EUROPE—beautiful geranium red with creamy white blotch.

SILENTIUM—creamy white, small rosy red blotch. Very attractive.

STRAIGHT COLORS

\$1.00 Doz.

\$3.25 per 50

\$5.85 per 100

Postpaid

PLEASE DO NOT CONFUSE our bulbs with inferior bulbs offered at ridiculously low prices by seasonal sources. Our bulbs are all the best, top-line imported and American merchandise, ordered for your planting satisfaction with an eye to making your garden a huge success. Only good bulbs will make good plants and beautiful blooms. Runty, under-age bulbs, culls and unseasonal bulbs will not make good. Order your bulbs from STAFFEL'S and make sure you are buying the best.

SPECIAL "BAKER'S DOZEN" GLADIOLUS OFFER

One each of 13 above listed varieties in a special hand-picked selection. If you want to buy a Rainbow Mix—and be sure you get ALL the thrilling colors, this offer is for you!

\$1.

Postpaid

BEGONIAS

Our TUBEROUS ROOTED DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED MIXED selection contains colors really out of this world! Widely used for pot plants for winter bloom indoors. Planted outside in a shady spot, in soil containing peat moss and cottonseed meal, they'll provide a continuous supply of flowers from early summer until frost. Ours are choice selected bulbs, imported from Belgium. For best results, start tubers into growth indoors. Spread them out in a warm spot—65 degrees and up, in an open tray and sprinkle lightly each day until each shows a sign of pink nose. Once growth starts, plant tubers at once in flats or separate pots fixed with a mixture of sand and peat moss. Cover pink nose about ½ inch. Put in warm, light place and keep uniformly moist.

TOP SIZE

Price 35c ea.

TRANSPLANTING:

Work a handful of cottonseed meal into spot where plant is to grow. Remove from flat or pot carefully. Soil should be light and porous.

TUBEROSES

FRAGRANT AND DELICATELY LOVELY

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING — The loveliest and most popular variety. Their desirable waxy beauty and dainty, ethereal fragrance makes them very desirable for patio gardens where they are at their very best in the summer and fall evenings. Begin to produce in June and bloom continuously until frost. Plant in rich soil when weather is warm and settled, covering with 2" of soil. Bulbs may be left in the ground all winter.

60c Doz.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROSES, and GLOXINIAS: Shipping wt. 24 to the lb.

GLOXINIAS

Start indoors in shallow flats or pots in soil composed of half loam and half finely sifted peat moss. Shade plants from direct sunlight and take care not to wet the leaves when watering. After plant has flowered and leaves have matured, withhold water in order that the tubers may ripen. When mature store in sand for winter at 45° F. temp.

ALL COLORS, TOP SIZE
59c EACH



Special Growers Selection
RAINBOW MIXTURE

79c Dozen

50 FOR \$2.95

100 FOR \$5.45

Postpaid

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES!

IT'S EASY - IT'S FUN!



ORDER YOUR VEGETABLE GARDEN BY MAIL!

Sure . . . you can order a complete vegetable garden from us by mail as easy as you'd go outside to see if the postman left you a letter. Just look over this select assortment of vegetable varieties, fill out the enclosed order blank with the correct amount of money either in check or money order and presto! in little or no time at all, you have the vegetable seed of your choice . . . fresh . . . full of GROW-ability . . . and ready to bring you both pleasures and garden-fresh vitamins to your dinner table.

BUT ORDER EARLY. SOME VARIETIES MAY BE SCARCE DUE TO SHORT CROPS OR OTHER CONDITIONS. BE SURE YOU GET YOURS IN TIME!

TWENTY-TWO

ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON (Rust Resistant). Large, firm, green shoots. Very fine flavor. Rust resistant strain. (2 yrs.) Oz. 30c.

BEANS, BUSH WAX POD

PENCIL POD WAX. Pods bright yellow, round, fleshy, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. long. Brittle. Tender. Desirable for home garden as well as for market. (55) Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX. Pods attractive, clear golden yellow, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Flat-oval. Fleshy. Brittle. (52). Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

BEANS, BUSH GREEN POD

BLACK CREASEBACK. (Blue Seeded Blue Lake). Extensively used in the south and southwest. Good climber with strong vines and productive pods. Stringless in snap state. (60). Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Pods 6 to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; round, fleshy, brittle. Good yielder. Fine for canning as well as for the table. (53). Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

WADE. Mosaic resistant. High bush. Prolific yielder of long, smooth, dark-green stringless pods. Thrives in the South as well as in the North. All-America winner, 1952. (55). Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

TOP CROP. Produces an abundance of medium-green, stringless pods. Mosaic resistant. All-America winner. (52). Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

BEANS, POLE WAX POD

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Pods thick and wide. Good climber. Heavily productive. (67). Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

BEANS, POLE GREEN POD

BLUE LAKE NO. 65. Tender, fleshy pods about $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; dry beans clear white. Green beans fine for snaps and canning; dry beans for baking. (65). Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

KENTUCKY WONDER, (Rust Resistant) (Brown Seeded). Slender, dark green pods often 10 in. long hang in clusters. Best quality green pole bean. Considerable resistance to bean rust. (65). Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

BEANS, DWARF LIMA

HENDERSON'S BUSH (BABY LIMA). Pods small; 3 to 4 small flat seeds; dry beans white. Popular in North Texas because of earliness. Excellent quality. (65). Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.

JACKSON WONDER BUSH. Pods medium size. Four to five fairly thick, large beans. Dry beans marked brownish-red. Popular in South. (66). Lb. 75c. Pkt. 10c.



OKRA—Clemson Spineless



BROCCOLI—De Cicco

BEANS, POLE LIMA

FLORIDA BUTTER, SPECKLED. Pods in clusters. Beans buff, spotted reddish brown. Popular and dependable in South. (85). Lb. 75c Pkt. 10c.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Pods large, about 6 in. long. Four to five large, thick, white seeds. Improved form of Large White Lima. (90). Lb. 75c Pkt. 10c.

SMALL WHITE (CAROLINA OR SIEVA). Pods 3½ in. long; 3 to 4 small seeds of splendid quality. Known as Pole Butter Bean of the South. (78). Lb. 75c Pkt. 10c.

BEET, TABLE

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Interior purplish with slight light zoning. Round, flattened. Excellent for early beets and greens. Famous for sweetness. (58).

DETROIT DARK RED. Deep rich red; globe-shaped. Very little zoning. Tender and delicious. Best all-purpose beet; the standard of excellence in table beets. (60).

GREEN TOP BUNCHING. Early and attractive. Foliage keeps fresh color well into fall. Roots almost round. Interior color bright blood red. (58). All above beets Lb. \$1.50 ¼ lb. 40c Oz. 15c.

All above beets Lb. \$1.50 ¼ lb. 40c Oz. 15c.

BROCCOLI

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Plants medium tall, light green. Produce high percentage of side shoots. Very early and of excellent quality. (60). ¼ lb. \$1.00 Oz. 30c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Plants about 20 in. tall. Many firm little heads an inch or two in diameter. Very satisfactory for home gardens for fall and early winter use. (90). Oz. 50c.

CABBAGE, FIRST EARLY

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD. Large pointed heads. One of the best for Southern home gardens. (71).

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Uniformly round heads. Interior white, very solid. Plants compact for setting close together in garden. (61).

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Pointed heads, small and firm. Earliest pointed variety. Plants compact for small garden planting. (62).

All above cabbage, Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 85c Oz. 25c.

CABBAGE, MEDIUM EARLY

ALL HEADS EARLY. Firm flat heads, weighing 6 to 7 lbs. Especially good for kraut. (77).

ALL HEAD SELECT. Yellows Resistant All Head Early. (77).

STEIN'S FLAT DUTCH. Heads large and flat but deep and firm. (95).

VOLGA. Productive main crop variety, used mostly in the Southwest. Heads: flattened globe-shaped, nearly 9 inches deep.

All above cabbage, Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 85c Oz. 25c.

CABBAGE, LATE

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Large head. Appetizing color. Tender. Good flavor. Fine for pickling and salads. (90).

Above Cabbage, Lb. \$2.65. ¼ lb. 90c. Oz. 25c.

CARROT

DANVERS (Half Long). Roots long, taper to blunt point. Fine color and flavor. (75).

IMPERATOR. Cylindrical, well-stumped roots, about 8 inches long at maturity. Deep orange color. Popular bunching variety for shipping in Texas and the South. (77).

All carrots Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 85c Oz. 25c.

CAULIFLOWER

SNOWBALL "X." Snowdrift type. Large, solid white heads of fine quality. Recommended for use where weather conditions are unfavorable for growing earlier maturing strain. **A Ferry-Morse Development and Introduction.** (60). ¼ lb. \$3.85 Oz. \$1.15.

CELERY

DWARF GOLDEN YELLOW SELF BLANCHING. Compact growth. Thick solid stalks that blanch to clear waxen yellow. Popular because of earliness and fine flavor. (90). ¼ lb. \$2.70 Oz. 80c.

CHINESE CABBAGE

MICHIHLI. Exceptionally sure heading new variety. Heads firmer and often larger than those of Chihli. Tender, fine flavored. Serve as salad or cook like asparagus (70). Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 85c Oz. 25c.

CHIVES

CHIVES. Grass-like leaves with appetizing flavor like mild onion. Use in salads, cottage cheese, and many cooked dishes. (90). ¼ lb. \$3.00 Oz. 95c.

CUCUMBERS

EARLY WHITE SPINE. Medium dark green, slightly tapering to blunt ends; 7 in. long, 2½ in. thick. Very popular for home gardens. (60). Lb. \$2.20 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Medium dark green; black-spined; 10 to 12 in. long. Excellent for slicing. (68). Lb. \$2.20 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

MARKETER. Fruits dark green, slender and taper to both ends. White spined. Vigorous vines and is heavily productive. (70). Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 85c Oz. 25c.

SMALL GHERKIN. Genuine West India gherkin. Pale green oval fruits with spine-like projections. Make tasty pickles. (60). Lb. \$2.65 ¼ lb. 90c Oz. \$25c.

STRAIGHT-8 Straight; symmetrical; 8 in. long, 1½ in. diameter; rich deep green. Unsurpassed for slicing. All-America Gold Medal Award. (62). Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 85c Oz. 25c.

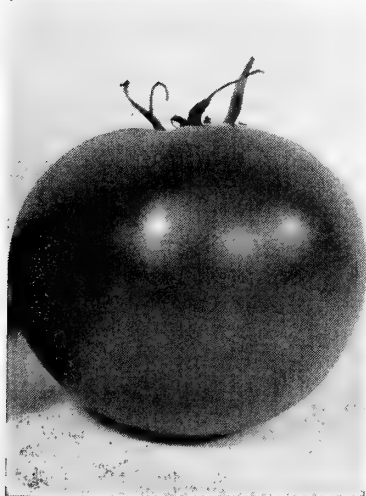
BOSTON PICKLING. Pickling and slicing variety. Fruits, medium green, taper slightly to ends, uniform. Lb. \$2.20 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN, OR CREOLE. Grows 2 to 3 ft. tall. Large, light green leaves in open cluster. Grown in South in place of cabbage and used as greens. Light frost improves crop. (75). Lb. \$1.35 ¼ lb. 45c Oz. 15c.

CORN, SWEET (WHITE VARIETIES)

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Ears 7½ to 9 in. long, 2 in. thick; packed with irregular rows of white, sweet kernels. For many years one of most popular late home garden varieties. (100). Lb. 60c Pkt. 10c.



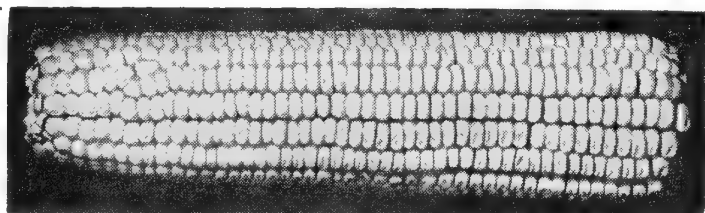
TOMATO—Pearsons' Improved

Harper's Hybrid

FIELD CORN

FOR THOSE WHO PREFER COUNTRY-STYLE ROASTIN' EARS.

THE NEW NO. 30. No doubt the best all around Texas hybrid. A new yellow double cross produced by combining the famous 173D x 203 yellow dent, with the outstanding 325 x 303 yellow sure-cropper. This hybrid has extra large ears, stiff stalks, stands up good in the field and is the best of all hybrids for mechanical harvesting. Medium soft mellow starch grain of the highest quality feed value.
25c LB. (Write for Prices on Larger Quantities)



NO. 28. A good double cross hybrid. It is the most popular formula tolay. Usually makes 2 ears to the stalk. The grains are rather large and possess a good yellow color. Has a wide range of adaptability and may be expected to produce a heavy yield anywhere in the southwest. Good shuck coverage and is consequently more resistant to ear worms and weevil. Stiff stalk, broad leaves.
25c LB. (Write for Prices on Larger Quantities)

WE SELL ONLY THE FINEST SWEET AND FIELD CORN VARIETIES

THIS IS YOUR GUIDE TO BETTER GARDENING ALL

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Large ears about 8 in. long; big kernels; very sweet. One of the best late varieties. (100). 65c lb. Pkt. 10c.

CORN, SWEET (YELLOW VARIETIES)

GOLDEN BANTAM. Uniform ears 6 to 7 in. long; true 8-rowed strain. A favorite for flavor. The earliest really sweet variety. (78). Lb. 60c Pkt. 10c.

IOANA (IP39X1-45) (Hybrid). Ears 7½ to 8 inches long, 12 to 14-rowed. Medium narrow light yellow kernels. Developed by Iowa Experiment Station. All-America Award. Highly resistant to drought and bacterial wilt. Excellent for canning and market garden. (87). Lb. 70c Pkt. 10c.

POP CORN

SOUTH AMERICAN. Large yellow kernels that pop to enormous size without hard centers. (110). Lb. 15c (not postpaid).

EGGPLANT

BLACK BEAUTY. Large, symmetrical fruits. Retain glossy, black-purple coloring for long time. Popular. (80). ¼ lb. \$2.90. Oz. 90c.

FORT MYERS MARKET. Fruits of ideal size for shipping. Color deep purplish black with high gloss. Vigorous, very productive, high-bush variety. (85). ¼ lb. \$2.90 Oz. 90c.

ENDIVE

FULL HEART BATAVIAN (ESCAROLLE). An improved form of Broad Leaved Batavian. Leaves large and broad. Heads compact, well-rounded. Unexcelled for salads because of crispness and tenderness. (90). Lb. \$2.10 ¼ lb. 55c Oz. 15c.

KALE or BORECOLE

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Light green densely curled leaves on plants 3 ft. tall. Widely grown for greens. Very hardy; improved by light frosts. (75). ¼ lb. 55c Oz. 15c.

KOHL RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Bulbs light green on outside; flesh white. (60). Lb. \$2.25 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

LEEK

AMERICAN, LONDON, OR LARGE FLAG. Early. Popular gardener's variety with long, thick, well balanced stem. (150). Oz. 35c ¼ lb. \$1.15.

LETTUCE

BIBB. Small, somewhat loose heads with a distinct flavor. Outer leaves deep glossy green, interior rich yellowish waxy green. Very tender. (57). Lb. \$2.60 ¼ lb. 90c Oz. 25c.

GREAT LAKES. A variety of Iceberg type, introduced by Michigan State College. Highly recommended for planting in San Antonio area. All-America Award. (82). Lb. \$5.75 ¼ lb. \$1.60 Oz. 45c.

ICEBERG. Very popular for home gardens. Head large, hard, crumpled, red tinged. Inside white, crisp. (82). Lb. \$2.40 ¼ lb. 80c Oz. 25c.

LETTUCE, LOOSE LEAVED

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Broad, light yellowish green leaves, frilled and crumpled. Attractive early variety. (45). ¼ lb. 75c Oz. 15c.

CHICKEN. Very hardy. Rapid growing. Non-heading. Produces flower stalks early and abundance of leaves for long period. (45). Lb. \$2.15. ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Compact plants. Leaves bright lustrous green, broad and frilled. Plant thickly and use when young and tender. (45). Lb. \$2.15 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

SALAD BOWL. All-America Gold Medal, 1952. Slow to bolt making it good variety for hot weather areas. (45). Oz. 40c.

LETTUCE, COS or ROMAINE

WHITE PARIS or SELF FOLDING COS. Outer leaves medium light Green; interior whitish green. Loose heads 8 to 9 in. tall. Summer salad lettuce. (70). Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

MUSKMELON, ORANGE FLESHED

HALE'S BEST. Oval fruits 6½ in. long, heavily netted. Thick, deep, salmon flesh. Earliness and rich flavor make this a favorite. (86)

IMPROVED PERFECTO. Fruits almost spherical, 6 to 7 in. diameter Outstanding for fine quality. (90).

RESISTANT, NO. 45. Oval fruits with indistinct ribbing and netting. Salmon flesh, thick, firm, sweet, and of good quality. Resistant to powdery mildew. (87).

All Muskmelon Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 85c Oz. 25c.

MUSKMELON, GREEN FLESHED

NETTED GEM or ROCKY FORD. Small, oval, 4½ to 5 in. diameter. Abundant yielder. Well-known favorite. (92).

HONEY BALL (Green Fleshed). Almost ball-shaped. 5 in diameter, weight about 3½ lbs. Thick light green flesh. Fine-grained, delicious. May be picked before fully ripe and stored in cool place. (100).

All Muskmelon Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 85c Oz. 25c.

MUSKMELON, WINTER

CASABA, GOLDEN BEAUTY. Globe-shaped. Pinched at stem end. leathery rind. Most successful in Texas and Gulf States. (120). Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 85c Oz. 25c.

MUSTARD

BROAD LEAF. Leaves rounded, large, slightly crumpled, medium light green. Quick growing, remains in condition a long time. (50).

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Long Standing). Leaves large, light yellowish-green, much frilled. Highly valued in South because of vigorous growth, hardiness, and good quality. (60).

TENDERGREEN or SPINACH-MUSTARD. Narrow, spoon-shaped leaves of dary green. Rapid growth. (45).

All Mustard Lb. \$1.25 ¼ lb. 40c Oz. 15c.

OKRA or GUMBO

CLEMSON SPINELESS. Plants 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged, and of high quality. Remarkably uniform. All-America Silver Medal. (60).

DWARF LONG POD GREEN. Long, fluted, dark green pods. Pods remain in fine condition a long time. (55).

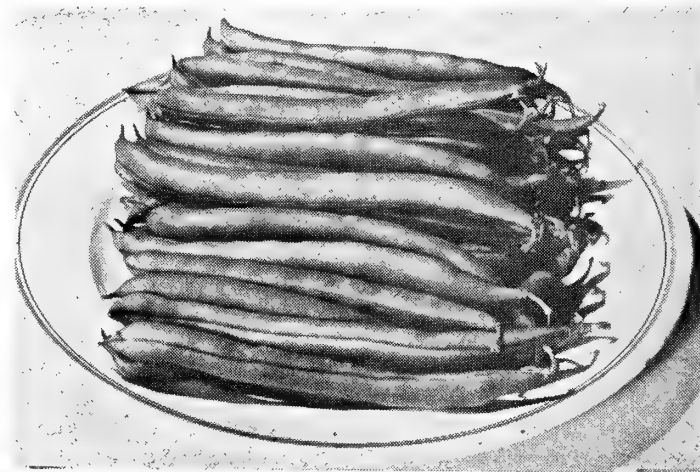
WHITE VELVET. Long, smooth white pods. Tender until nearly full size. A favorite in the South. (60).

LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET. All-America winner. Smooth gray-green spineless pods, 6 to 7 in. long, ¾ in. across. 4 feet tall. (58).

All okra, Lb. \$1.25 ¼ lb. 40c Oz. 15c.



NEW! TOMATO—Foremost F-21



NEW! BEAN—Blue Lake Stringless F-M-1

YEAR ROUND,-SAVE IT!

ONION, WHITE

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Early flat onion, sweet and mild. Used for early shipment in Southwest. (95). Lb. \$3.50 Oz. 30c.

EVERGREEN BUNCHING. Profitable home or market garden variety for young or bunching onions. Produces 4 to 6 useful shoots from single seed first season. (60). Lb. \$3.75. Oz. 35c.

ONION, YELLOW

YELLOW BERMUDA. Medium to large, flattened. White flesh, mild and sweet. Needs long season to produce finest bulbs. (95). Lb. \$3.75 Oz. 30c.

PARSLEY

DOUBLE CURLED. Rich deep green, finely curled leaves. (70).

PARAMOUNT. Very uniform, triple curled. Plants 12 inches tall. All-America Award. A Ferry-Morse Development and Introduction. (85).

PLAIN OR SINGLE. Leaves deeply cut, flat, dark green. Excellent for seasoning; not so good for garnishing. (80). All parsley ¼ lb. 55c Oz. 15c.

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN, THICK SHOULDER. Roots 18 to 29 in. long. Skin smooth, white. Flesh tender. Most popular variety in cultivation. (130). ¼ lb. 55c Oz. 15c.

PEAS, FIRST EARLY

ALASKA, WILT RESISTANT. Vines 2½ to 3 ft. tall. Plump pods 2½ in. long. Extremely early. Give vines support when possible. (58).

LITTLE MARVEL. Thrifty vines, 18 to 20 in. tall. Very plump 3-inch pods. Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness for home gardens. (62). 20c

THOMAS LAXTON. Vines 3½ to 4 ft. tall. Pods 4 to 4½ in. long. One of the best for home and market garden. (75). All Peas 10c pkt. Lb. 60c.

PEAS, MIDSEASON

TELEPHONE (Dark Podded) (Wilt Resistant). Vines 4½ to 5 ft. tall. Pods 4½ to 5½ in. long. One of the best for home and market garden. (75).

All Peas 60c lb. 10c pkt.

PEPPER, SWEET

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Vigorous plants. Many blocky fruits with thick, crisp, mild, juicy flesh. Outstanding for stuffing and serving whole. (72). Oz. 80c ¼ lb. \$2.70.

OAKVIEW WONDER. Earlier, more productive strain of California Wonder. Blocky shape. Thick walls. Excellent quality. (65). Oz. 85c ¼ lb. \$3.00.

PIMIENTO. Medium size, cone-shaped. Especially good canning variety. (79). Oz. 85c ¼ lb. \$3.00.

PEPPER, HOT

ANAHEIM. Late. Particularly adapted to culture in South. Fruits 6 to 8 in. long; about 1 in. through; tapered. Mildly pungent. (78). ¼ lb. \$2.70 Oz. 80c.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Strong pungent fruits, 4 in. long, ½ in. thick, twisted and pointed. Especially good for drying. (68). ¼ lb. \$2.50 Oz. 70c.

RED CHILI. Bushy plants. Small tapering fruits about 2 in. long, bright red, very hot. Chiefly for making pepper sauce. Needs long season for growing. (83). ¼ lb. \$3.00 Oz. 85c.

JALAPENO PEPPERS! Our best seller. Large, hot beauties used extensively for pickling.

Oz. 95c 1/4 lb. \$3.45



"I BUY ALL MY SEEDS AT STAFFEL'S AND HAVE A WONDERFUL GARDEN ALL YEAR ROUND," says Mrs. W. F. Robinson, 1316 Leal Street, San Antonio, Texas. "The seed is always fresh and germinates just fine. Yes, I've tried seed from other sources but I've found out throughout the years, that you just can't go wrong when you buy your seed at Staffel's."

Mrs. Robinson is well qualified to make such a statement. No Janie-come-lately to gardening (she and Mr. Robinson recently celebrated their golden anniversary) she's been growing fine gardens for years. We are proud and happy to have her for a friend and customer.

ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS ARE 5c A PACKET
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED



NEW! WATERMELON—New Hampshire Midget

PUMPKIN

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Crooknecked, 18 to 20 in. long. Weight 10 to 15 lbs. Flesh rather coarse but sweet. Popular in South. (115). Lb. \$2.20 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

LARGE YELLOW (Connecticut Field). Fruits weigh about 20 lbs. Rich deep orange-yellow. Double-purpose pumpkin. Excellent for pies and good stock feed. (115). Lb. \$2.20 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

MAMMOTH KING. The largest pumpkin ever introduced. Has yielded 100 tons to acre. Very thick flesh. (120). Lb. \$2.20 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE. Fruits weigh about 7 lbs. Thick flesh of rich orange. Fine sweet flavor. The right size for home use. Keeps well. (110). Lb. \$1.75 ¼ lb. 55c Oz. 20c.

SWEET CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD. Largely grown in South for canning and stock feed. Fruits very large, flattened. (120). Lb. \$2.20 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

RADISH

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Oblong, blunt. Rich scarlet with white base. Good quality. (25)).

ICICLE. Pure white. About 6 in. long, 1 in. thick. Small tops. Most crisp and tender of all radishes. A great favorite. (30).

LONG SCARLET. Bright carmine-red. Smooth tender skin. Mild crisp flesh. About 6 in. long. Easy to pull because upper part is out of ground. (29).

SPARKLER. Deep turnip shape. Bright scarlet with white tip. (25).

All Radishes, Lb. \$1.30 ¼ lb. 35c Oz. 10c.

RADISH, WINTER

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Scarlet China Winter). Deep rose-red. Roots 4 to 5 in. long. Flesh white, crisp, mildly pungent. Attractive and of fine quality. (50).

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Globe-shaped, 3½ to 4 in. diameter. Skin black, flesh white, crisp, pungent. Desirable for winter storing. (55).

All Radishes, Lb. \$1.30 ¼ lb. 35c Oz. 10c.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Long slender nearly white roots reach length of 12 to 16 inches. Store in cool cellar. Cut under water. (150). ¼ lb. \$1.20 Oz. 35c.

TURNIP, WHITE FLESHED

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Globe-shaped. Purplish-red above, white below. Flesh white, tender. Most popular variety for general use. Our strain outstandingly uniform. (55).

SHOGGIN (for Greens). Large edible leaves and roots of splendid quality. Especially desirable because of ability to withstand aphids. (42).

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. Flesh white, fine grained and tender. Best when 2½ inches in diameter. (65)

All Turnips, Lb. \$1.25 ¼ lb. 35c Oz. 10c.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (Improved Long Island). Globe-shaped. Large creamy yellow, crisp solid. One of most satisfactory for both table and stock feed. (90). Lb. \$1.25 ¼ lb. 35c Oz. 10c.

TOMATO

BREAK O'DAY. Medium to large globe-shaped. Very productive. Specially strain reselected from the original. Wilt resistant. (70). ¼ lb. \$2.85 Oz. 80c.

DWARF CHAMPION OR TREE. Purplish-pink fruits of medium size. Plants dwarf and tree-like. Needs no training; can use where space is limited. (78). ¼ lb. \$3.75 Oz. \$1.10.

HYBRID (F2) TOMATO, ForeMost E-21. Plants extremely vigorous and heavily productive, maintaining vigor and fruit size to end of season. Fruits almost globular, deep scarlet red, notably resistant to cracking and blossom-end scare. **A New Ferry-Morse Development and Introduction.** (67) Oz. \$1.50

EARLIANA. Fruits medium size, deep scarlet. Vines small. Particularly desirable for home gardens. (64). ¼ lb. \$3.25 Oz. 90c.

GULF STATE MARKET. Purplish-pink, large, globe-shaped. Especially popular in South. Withstands drought well. (75). ¼ lb. \$3.00 Oz. 85c.

JUNE PINK. Similar to Earliana in every way except color. Best extra-early purplish pink variety. (65). ¼ lb. \$3.20 Oz. 95c.

MARGLOBE. Uniform, deep-scarlet, globe-shaped. Heavily productive. Long bearing. Resistant to wilt and nailhead rust. Excellent for home gardens. (77). ¼ lb. \$3.00 Oz. 85c.

McGEE. Originated in Texas. Claimed to yield when others fail. Bright crimson in color, solid and of superior flavor. ¼ lb. \$3.10 Oz. 95c.

PEARSON IMPROVED. Bright scarlet. Large smooth fruits. Prolific. Especially adapted to California and the South. (100). ¼ lb. \$6.30 Oz. \$1.80.

RUTGERS. A development of New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits medium to large. Highly recommended for canning and tomato juice. (73). ¼ lb. \$2.20 Oz. 65c.

TOMATO, SMALL FRUITED

RED CHERRY. Fruits small, round, rich deep red. (75). ¼ lb. \$4.25 Oz. \$1.45.

YELLOW PEAR. Fruits two inches long; pear-shaped. (75). 1 lb. \$4.25 Oz. \$1.45.

SPINACH

BLOOMSDALE, DARK GREEN. Deep green leaves, large and blistered. Standard very early spinach. (40).

VIROFLAY (Round Seeded). Used principally in California; very popular in Texas. Leaves dark, large, smooth. (42)

All Spinach, Lb. 75c ¼ lb. 25c Oz. 10c.

SQUASH, SUMMER

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. Straight, smooth fruits. Delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly. Peak of perfection in summer squash. All-America Gold Medal. (50).

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (Patty Pan). Bushy plants. White flattened fruits, scalloped on edges. One of our most popular white varieties for home use.

SUMMER CROOKNECK. Bright yellow, warted. Flesh pale cream, firm, tender. Good early variety for home planting. (60).

ZUCCHINI. Color light green with grayish mottling. (65).

EARLY BUSH SCALLOP, GREEN TYPE (Benning's). Convenient size for shipping. Popular in Texas. Light green when young; creamy white when mature. Retains green color long time. (50).

All Squash, Lb. \$2.20 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

SQUASH, WINTER

BANANA. 18 to 24 in. long, 7 in. diameter. Skin gray-blue. Flesh deep yellow, dry, sweet. Free from fiber or stringiness. Fine for pies. (105).

BUTTERCUP. Turban-shaped with protuberance at end. Dark green somewhat striped with gray. Flesh very dry. Of finest flavor with the mild sweetness of sweet potato. (100).

HUBBARD. Round, warted, dark green. Weight 12 to 14 lbs. Thick, bright yellow flesh. Fine flavor. Most widely grown of any winter squash. (105).

ROYAL ACORN. A strain of Table Queen with a high percentage of fruits of larger size than the original. Fruits dull dark green. Keeps well. (90).

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN. Acorn-shaped, green, deeply furrowed. Flesh rich yellow, dry, meaty, delicious. Convenient size for baking and serving in halves.

UCONN. A recently introduced bush-type squash, convenient for planting in home gardens. Acorn shaped fruits, slightly smaller than Table Queen and of same excellent quality. All-America Award. (75).

All Squash, Lb. \$2.20 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet, Sea Kale)

LUCULLUS, DARK GREEN. Plant erect. Fleshy crumpled leaves of rich deep green. Makes very choice greens. (60). Lb. \$1.25 ¼ lb. 35c Oz. 10c.

WATERMELON

DIXIE QUEEN (White Seeded Cuban Queen). Nearly round, light green striped with darker green. Deep red flesh, crisp and sweet. Fruits often weigh 40 to 50 pounds. Excellent for home gardens. Much used in South. (85). Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

FLORIDA GIANT. Fruits nearly round, dark green. Flesh bright red, firm, of excellent quality. Large seeds mottled dark brown. (95). Lb. \$2.10 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

IRISH GREY. Fruits large and oblong, with very hard rind. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Seeds white. Especially valuable for distant shipping. (90) Lb. \$2.10 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

KLONDIKE, BLACK SEEDED. Similar to brown seeded strain but a trifle smaller and earlier and has small black seeds. (85). Lb. \$2.10 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET. Melons oval, pale green with narrow dark green stripes. Average 6x5 in., just right for easy ice box storage. Delicious flesh is deep pink, and sweet flavored. Rind very thin. All-America award winner. (65). Lb. \$2.40 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.

STONE MOUNTAIN OR DIXIE BELLE. Nearly round; often weigh 60 to 80 lbs. in South. Flesh red, seeds white, tipped brown. Early enough so quite large fruits can be grown in North. Excellent quality. (90). Lb. \$2.20 ¼ lb. 75c Oz. 25c.

TOM WATSON. Large, long, green fruit. Flesh deep red; brown seeds. Special favorite in South. (90). Lb. \$1.95 ¼ lb. 65c Oz. 20c.

WONDER (Improved Kleckley's Sweet). Comparatively new. Useful for home gardens. Large fruits often 22 in. long. (85). Lb. \$2.10 ¼ lb. 65c Oz. 20c.

CONGO. Bred for resistance to anthracnose, but not immune. Tough rind and firm, fine-grained flesh makes this variety particularly adapted to Southern shipping. Fruits are oblong, blocky, dark green faintly striped with a lighter green. Weigh 30 to 35 lbs. Seeds white with black tips and sides. (85). Lb. \$2.50 ¼ lb. 70c Oz. 20c.



A CORNER OF YOUR BACKYARD WILL MAKE YOU A FINE GARDEN

You don't need much space to make a good growing garden which will keep you in fresh vegetables all season long. 15x25 feet is an ideal size, of course. This gives you 375 square feet in which to plant and have fun but a much smaller space is satisfactory, too, especially if it's cornered with a fence. Tomatoes, Beans, Cucumbers and other vegetables can be planted right up against the fence itself, giving you the open spaces for short-growing root varieties.

ONION PLANTS

ONION PLANTS are a staple item with us except in June, thru September. We carry the Crystal White Wax Bermuda, a sweet, tasty variety popular with all Texans.

TOMATO and PEPPER PLANTS

March, April, May, and July are the months when we normally have Tomato and Pepper plants. These plants are sturdy, and free from disease, grown carefully under the supervision of experts. True to strain.

GARLIC SETS We carry only the best garlic varieties for planting purposes and are available in Fall and early spring.

SHALLOTS Young, healthy shallot bulbs with lots of GROW-ability. Multiply rapidly and make delicious flavoring for soups, salads, stews, etc.

ONION SETS Onion sets, or Buttons, are available in season (same time as garlic). We stock the Crystal White Wax Bermuda only.

BEST PLANTING DAYS ACCORDING TO THE MOON SIGNS 1955



PLANT ON JANUARY 3, 4, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31

Do not plant January 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 24, 25, 28, 29

PLANT ON FEBRUARY 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28

Do not plant February 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 25, 26

PLANT ON MARCH 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31

Do not plant March 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 20, 21, 24, 25, 28, 29

PLANT ON APRIL 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28

Do not plant April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 24, 25, 29, 30

PLANT ON MAY 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 24, 25, 30, 31

Do not plant May 2, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29

PLANT ON JUNE 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30

Do not plant June 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26



PLANT ON JULY 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 14, 15, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31

Do not plant July 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29

PLANT ON AUGUST 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29

Do not plant August 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31

PLANT ON SEPTEMBER 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30

Do not plant September 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 27, 28

PLANT ON OCTOBER 3, 4, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 31

Do not plant October 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 24, 25, 29, 30

PLANT ON NOVEMBER 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 23, 24, 27, 28

Do not plant November 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 29, 30

PLANT ON DECEMBER 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 25, 26, 29, 30

Do not plant December 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 31

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with

NITRAGIN

OVER FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE
When ordering, Always state name of seed.

ALFALFA (A)

Sweet, Bur, Hubam Clovers
Size Retail
100 lb. size ea.\$.75

CLOVERS (B)

Red, Alsike, Crimson, White
and Ladino
1/8 bu. (Ladino) ea. ..\$.18
1 bu. ea.55
100 lb. size ea.75

LESPEDEZA (L)

100 lb. size ea.\$.55

PEAS, (C) VETCHES (All But Crown)

100 lb. size ea.\$.50

LUPINES (All Varieties)

100 lb. size ea.\$.50

SOYBEANS (S)

2 bu. ea.\$.40
5 bu. ea.60

BEANS (D)

Navy, Pinto, Wax,
String, Kidney and
Great Northern
Size Retail
1 bu. ea.\$.55

PEANUTS, COW PEAS (E)

100 lb. size ea.\$.50

BIRDSFOOT Trefoil—

Broadleaf and Narrow-
leaf
4 lb. ea.\$.15
1/2 bu. ea.40

SPECIAL CULTURES—

Give name of seed when
ordering. Big Trefoil,
Crown Vetch, Kudzu, Gar-
banzo (Chick Pea), Lima
Bean, Sanfoin, Sesbania,
Astragalus Sp. (Milk-
vetch), Leucaena glauca.
Others upon request.

1/8 bu. ea.\$.18
1 bu. ea.65

GARDEN SIZE— Peas,
Beans, Sweet Peas, Lu-
pines, Lima Beans and
Edible Soybeans.

Enough for 8 lbs. seed —
Retail Price 15c each

WRITE FOR PRICES ON ABOVE ITEMS

TWENTY-SEVEN

WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, HOW TO PLANT IN SAN ANTONIO AND SOUTH TEXAS AREAS

If you live in San Antonio or South and Southwest Texas you are a fortunate gardener indeed. Nature has blessed us with a climate which looks kindly on gardeners and gives all growing things a chance to make good more, better and earlier than in most parts of the country. Actually all you need to be a successful gardener here is to be sure you buy good, fresh seed so that you will be assured of quick and complete germination. The other essentials which go to make successful gardens such as fertilizing, watering and cultivating are important, of course, but mainly GOOD SEED is the first requirement.

So buy your seed from STAFFEL'S . . . or your friendly Staffel dealer. Order it now. Take no chances with undated, possibly inferior seed . . . be sure it's fresh . . . be sure it's STAFFEL'S.

ASPARAGUS—February and March. Easily grown in deep, rich soil. Sow thinly in drills 12 inches apart in the Spring. Thin to about an inch apart. Transplant roots to a permanent bed which has been dressed liberally with peat moss and Vigoro, the complete plant food. Make the rows 4 to 6 feet apart. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

BEANS—POLE—March to May—August to October. Pole beans should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Set 6 to 8 ft. poles every 4 ft. in 4-ft. rows and plant 6 to 8 beans, about 2 inches deep, around each pole. Thin to the four strongest plants well started. A packet plants 20 hills; 2 lbs. to 150 hills; 30 lbs. (½ bushel) to an acre. Can also be planted in rows, using wire fence or trellis for support. For this method plant seed 6 to 8 inches apart, sowing 300 feet with a pounds of seed.

BEANS—BUSH—March to May—August to September—Do best in rich, well-drained sandy loam. Seed is sensitive to cold and wet ground. Plant when soil has become quite warm and fairly dry. Plant seed edgewise, eye down, 4 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and cover with 2 inches of fine soil. When plants are well started thin to stand 12 in. apart for large seeded varieties and 8 to 12 in. for small-seeded types. Cultivate shallowly and frequently until blossoms appear but do not cultivate or handle plants when they are wet. One packet will sow 15 feet of row; 1 pound, 100 ft. Small-sized varieties, will of course, go further.

BEETS—February to May—September to October. Space rows 18 to 20 inches apart. Work soil well and cover seed 1 inch deep. Prefers rich, sandy loam but nearly all soils will produce beets, if sufficiently fertilized and cultivated. When well started, thin plants to 3 to 4 inches apart. Beets are usually more tender and succulent when about 2 inches in diameter. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre. Dig the roots with the approach of cold weather and keep in a cool cellar, packing them in slightly moist earth until ready to use throughout the winter months.

BROCCOLI—April to July. Easily grown from seed. Culture same as for cabbage. Requires a definitely cool season for its proper growth. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 4 to 6 ounces per acre. The rapid-growing, tall-branching plant forms within 90 days, a central head of bluish green flower-buds resembling a loose head of cauliflower. Plant develops many side shoots after the head is cut, each bearing a small head over an inch in diameter. These shoots are cut and marketed 2 and 3 to the bunch. Cook and serve like cauliflower.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—March, April and May. Prized for the small shoots, resembling miniature cabbages that cluster around stems. Sow seeds thinly and transplant to rows 3 feet apart setting plants 1½ feet apart in the rows. 1 ounce will sow 500 feet of row.

CARROTS—February to April—August to September. Sow seed ½ inch in deep, well-prepared soil. Thin to 2 to 4 inches when well established. Plant several crops at intervals to assure an ample supply. Best germination will be secured in ground is moist when seed is sown so no additional watering will be necessary until plants have broken through. Watering after seed is planted will form a surface crust that the plants often are unable to penetrate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

CAULIFLOWER—February to April—August to September. This one needs a rich soil and lots of moisture. Cultivate same as cabbage except that unlike cabbage, cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight in order to insure the much desired white curd. This is accomplished by gathering the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form and tying them at the top. One ounce will produce 2000 strong plants; ½ pound to the acre.

CABBAGE—Early: October to December. Late: June and July. Set out both early and late cabbage as soon as there is no danger of frost. Have rows two to three feet apart. Set the plants one to two feet apart in the row, depending on the variety. Sow seed thinly in drills 6 inches apart, covering seed about ½ inch. When 4 to 6 inches high, transplant to the garden or field. Set early varieties at intervals of 18 inches in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart; the larger and later sorts, 2 feet apart in 3½ to 4 foot rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants; ½ pound to the acre. Maturity dates indicated are the average number of days required to produce heads ready for market from the time the young plants are set out.

CELERY—August to October. Needs constant and abundant moisture. Will sprout at comparatively low temperatures. Soil for starting should be fine and loose, and the seed must be covered only ½ inch deep. Two week germination. Plant drills 8 to 10 inches apart. Transplant seedlings to the field when 6 inches high, allowing 6 to 8 inches between plants, in rows or double rows 5 to 7 feet apart for soil blanching, or 2 to 4 feet for other methods. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants; 2 to 4 ounces will set an acre.

COLLARDS—September to May. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches in height; or sow where the plants are to remain and when well-established thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

CORN—February to April; August. Plant seed kernels after all danger of frost is past and the ground has become thoroughly warm. Sow in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, spacing seeds 4 to 6 inches apart in the row and thinning later to 12 inches; or plant in hills 3 to 4 feet each way, allowing 2 to 4 plants to remain in each hill, depending on the fertility of the soil. For a continuous crop plant at 10 to 14-day intervals. Plant corn in blocks rather than in single rows to allow for satisfactory pollination which assures development of a full set of kernels. A "hill" is merely a shallow hole made with the corner of the hoe. Drop in the seed and cover with about 2 inches of fine soil, pressing down firmly around bump to make slight "hill." One pound will plant 100 "hills"; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

CUCUMBERS—March to May; August. Plant seed when danger of frost is over in a rich, loamy soil. Sow the seed in hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, putting 6 to 8 seeds to each hill, and cover with one inch of fine soil. Thin out to 4 healthiest vines when second set of leaves have formed. Have soil moist when planting so that no additional watering is required until seeds have germinated, as too much water may rot seeds. After vines begin to set fruit, irrigating freely is permissible. One ounce of seed will make about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

EGG PLANT—January to July. So easy to grow. Start seed in hot-beds or a protected seed-bed. Transplant seedlings to open ground when danger of frost is past. Space 2½ to 3 feet each way. Maturity dates indicated are from setting plants to marketable or edible fruit. One ounce will produce 1000 plants; ¼ pound to the acre.

ENDIVE—February to April; August. Piquant and tasty salad. Plant seed in early Spring or Fall in rows 18 inches apart and thin plants to foot apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet.

KALE or BORECOLE—October to March. Sow during early fall and spring, either broadcast or in rows. Have rows 2 feet apart for large plants and thin to 2 feet in the rows. Kale matures in 75 to 100 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row. Use four pounds to the acre.

KOHL RABI—September to March. Sow during fall and spring. Rows should be 18 inches apart and thinned to 6 inches apart in the row. Matures in about 60 days. The edible part is composed of the pale, whitish green bulb formed just above the ground. One ounce will plant 200 feet of row; 3 pounds to the acre.

LEEKs—March and April. Used as fall and winter substitutes for green onions. Crisp, tangy flavor and a tasty tenderness. Lower part is edible. This is boiled in salt water and served hot with butter or used in soups. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 4 pounds to the acre.

LETTUCE—September to March. Sow lettuce seed as soon as the ground can be worked. Make rows the same as for carrots and beets. Sow the seed thinly, letting it run out slowly from corner of pocket. Cover with about ¼ to ½ inch of soil and press down slowly and firmly. Thin plants out a little if they look too crowded when they come up. Thin head lettuce so that they stand about eight to ten inches apart in the row. Rows should be at least 12 inches apart. Lettuce does best when the weather is cool and moist. Requires a rich soil and plenty of moisture and a quick, steady growth from the time the seeds are planted. 1 ounce will sow 150 feet of row and the acre requires 2 to 3 pounds of seed.

MUSTARD—February and May—July to November. Sow frequently in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering seed ½ inches deep. Thin plants to 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Give clean cultivation. Leaves are edible as soon as the leaves are the size of a man's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly so successive plantings are imperative for a continuous supply of "Boiling Greens." One ounce will plant 100 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

MUSKMELONS—March to May, July. Plant when all danger of frost is over in warm, sunny spot. Place 6 to 8 seeds in slightly raised hills and cover with an inch of fine soil. Well rotted manure of fertilized peat moss shoveled under each hill will promote good growth. Thin to the three strongest plants per hill when plants are well established and pinch off the tips when about a foot long to make them branch out. This will make the fruit mature earlier. Soak soil well before planting so that no further moisture will be needed until seeds germinate. This prevents seed rotting. 1 ounce will sow 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

OKRA or 'GUMBO—March to May. Easily grown anywhere in Texas. Delay your plantings until the soil is warm. Plant thinly in rows 2½ feet apart and cover seed about one inch deep. Thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart. Requires 8 to 10 weeks to mature. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds to an acre.

PARSNIPS—February, March and September. Sow as early as weather permits in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

PEAS—February and March, September and October. You can grow sweet tender peas early and surely the best results can be obtained by planting our select strains, produced in proving grounds famous the world over. Plant in light, rich well-drained soil. Sow seed 2 inches deep in rows 2 feet apart. Soaking seed 4 to 5 hours before planting will help germination in dry weather. Support tall growing varieties for best results. Pinch back tips of runners on tall varieties for heavier crop. The extra-early, smooth-seeded peas can be planted extremely early because they stand cold and freezing weather without rotting in the ground. Sow in double rows and the vines will support each other. One pound will plant 50 feet of row; 1¼ bushels will plant 1 acre.

PEPPERS—Early Spring. An outstanding source of vitamin C. All varieties may be used either green or red. Green peppers are merely unripe red peppers. Do not plant until ground is warm, a high temperature being necessary to germinate pepper seed. May be sown early in hot beds or in protected boxes. When plants have 6 or 8 leaves, and all danger of frost is over, they may be transplanted to the open ground in rows 3 feet apart and 1½ to 2 feet between plants. Cultivate and keep free of weeds. One ounce will produce 1000 plants; 1 pound enough plants for an acre.

RUTABAGA—February to May—July to November. Sow seeds same time as turnips in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Rutabagas require a longer growing season than turnips but culture is practically the same except the plants should be thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 2000 feet of row; 1 to 2 pounds to the acre in drills; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre if broadcast.

SALSIFY—February to May. Surpasses both carrots and parsnips in flavor and truly a palatable and nutritious vegetable which does not enjoy the popularity it really deserves. The flavor is similar to oysters. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; seven pounds to the acre.

SQUASH—April to August 15th. Sow bush varieties in "hills" or 4 feet apart; trailing sorts 6 to 8 feet apart. Sow 6 or more seeds, thin later to 3 plants in a hill. Do not plant until danger of frost has passed. Keep surface soil loose but do not disturb the plant while bearing. One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will sow an acre.

SPINACH—February to April—September to November. Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin to 3 inches between plants. Requires rich, well drained soil. Essentially a cool weather crop, spinach should be sown early. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill and produce over 6 bushels of spinach. Gather about 7 weeks after seeding. It takes 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

TURNIPS—February to May—July to November. For early turnips sow as soon as ground opens in the spring in rows 15 inches apart and ½ inch deep. Thin 3 inches from plant to plant. Press soil down smoothly and firmly over seed and irrigate evenly. Also sown broadcast. For best quality grow turnips in new ground. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 2 pounds to the acre. If broadcast, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre will be required.

TENDERGREEN (MUSTARD-SPINACH) — Plant Anytime. Combines the delicious flavors of mustard, spinach and turnip greens. Contains lots of protein, mineral matter, lime and iron. The plants are ready for use 21 to 25 days after planting! Slow to go to seed. Successive sowing may be made during the whole year. Flourishes during hot, dry summer weather and is resistant to drought and extreme cold. Use 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre in rows (1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row) with rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. The large succulent, oblong leaves, rich dark green in color are delicious when boiled as Mustard for greens. You surely want to try some Tendergreen in your garden this year.

TOMATOES—March to May. No garden should be without its quota of tomatoes. They require comparatively little care and yield heavily in a small space. For early fruit, sow thinly in a hotbed or indoors in shallow boxes. Plants should be hardened by exposing to air occasionally. Plants will be ready to set out in about 6 weeks, provided danger of frost is over. Rows should be 4 to 5 feet apart and the plants about 3 feet apart in the row, or 2 feet in row if staked. Cultivate as long as the vines will permit. Train tomatoes on stakes, whenever possible. The usual method is to set one strong plant to a 5 or 6 foot stake, tying the plant up and pruning it quite freely as the vine advances into growth. One ounce will produce 1500 plants; 4 to 6 ounces will make sufficient plants for an acre.

WATERMELONS—March to May. Rich sandy loams are considered ideal for watermelon culture, but good crops can be grown on and well-drained, fertile soil. Adding well-rotted manure to soil gives the plants a good start and to commercial growers we recommend an application of 600 to 800 pounds of commercial fertilizer. This mixture should analyze about 5 percent nitrogen, 7 percent phosphoric acid and 3 percent potash to the acre. Space hills at least 10 feet apart. This method will give about 360 hills to the acre. Drop 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and cover about 1 inch. Later thin to 2 or 3 of the largest plants. Earliest crops may be obtained by protecting the young plants with Hotkaps. One ounce will plant 25 hills; 1½ to 2 pounds per acre.

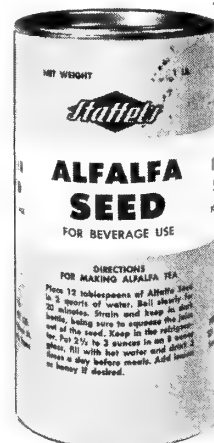
ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

ALFALFA SEED

FOR BEVERAGE USE

Folks are buying STAFFEL'S ALFALFA SEED for tea-brewing purposes now more than ever before! It makes a healthful, vitamin-rich beverage and lots of folks come in and tell us it helps their aches and pains. Staffel's Alfalfa Seed is pure, fresh-harvest, and triple-cleaned. Drink it hot or cold. Rich in food value. Pleasant to drink.

60c per pound 5 pounds \$2.50
(Not Postpaid)



LET THE KIDS ENJOY IT TOO!

There's nothing like having their very own garden to teach children a sense of responsibility and make them self-reliant. The thrill of growing their own flowers and vegetables will keep them occupied and ever eager to see how their efforts will turn out. Zinnias, Balsam, Cosmos and many other flowers are easily grown. Radishes, carrots, spinach and beets are splendid subjects for children to cultivate and harvest. Bring kiddies down to our store and let them select their own seed out of our well-stocked seed trays. They'll love it!

THE WHOLE FAMILY CAN HAVE FUN GARDENING!

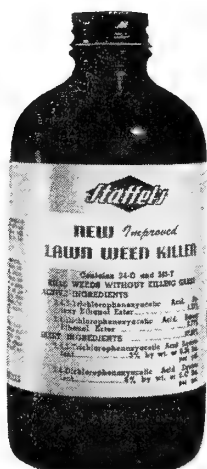
BOTHERED BY WEEDS?

STAFFEL'S WEED KILLERS ARE THE SOLUTION TO YOUR PROBLEM

STAFFEL'S MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

We guarantee the purity and freshness of Staffel's weed killers and stand solidly in back of any claim we make on the label. The use of these chemicals, however, being beyond our control, after they leave our store, is subject to hazard so we make or imply no guarantee, that they will react as specified whether used in accordance to directions or not. Buyer takes full responsibility. Seller is bound only to refund the full purchase price if buyer is not satisfied.

HERE'S THE BEST WAY TO KILL WEEDS IN YOUR LAWN WITHOUT INJURY TO LAWN GRASSES



STAFFEL'S *New* IMPROVED LAWN WEED KILLER

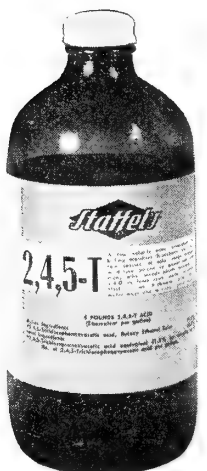
Thousands of Texas gardeners bought thousands of bottles of STAFFEL'S new IMPROVED WEED KILLER in 1954 to control obnoxious weeds in their nice, green lawns. You can do the same in '55. Here's a two-fisted, double-strength weed killer which just can't be beat for lawn purposes. Absolutely destroys lawn weeds without damage to lawn grasses. Safe to use when used according to directions. Can be used to kill other weeds around the house or farm. Golf course owners are using STAFFEL'S New IMPROVED WEED KILLER exclusively. Contains 2,4D and 2,4,5T. A newer chemical which kills weeds not affected by 2,4,5D.

8 oz. 90c 1 pt. \$1.35 Qt. \$2.50 Gal. \$6.50

Not Postpaid

Order by Mail!

IF YOU WANT TO CONTROL BRUSH AND HARD-TO-KILL PERENNIALS HERE'S HOW YOU CAN DO IT



STAFFEL'S 2, 4, 5-T WEED KILLER

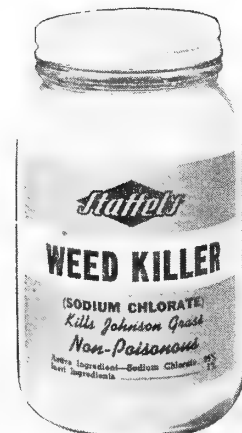
Nothing like it at all for killing off all hard-to-control brambles, tough perennials, poison ivy and many other stubborn weed growths. Used extensively to clear off railroad right-of-ways, alleys, vacant lots, brushy river bottoms, etc. Say goodbye! to back-breaking hoeing, grubbing and hand-pulling. STAFFEL'S 2, 4, 5-T BRUSH KILLER is the answer to your hard-to-kill weed problem.

8 oz. \$1.30 Qt. \$4.25 Gal. \$14.50

Not Postpaid

Order by Mail!

JOHNSON GRASS AND MANY TOUGH, FIBROUS WEEDS ARE NO MATCH FOR THIS KILLER!



STAFFEL'S SODIUM CHLORATE

KILLS JOHNSON GRASS! Used extensively to destroy hard-to-kill grasses. A white crystal, 99.8% pure. Dissolves readily in water. One pound of Staffel's Sodium Chlorate makes one gallon of quick-killing spray which can easily be used in a hand sprayer but best results are obtained by the use of compressed air tank sprayers with enough pressure to make a fine, enveloping mist. Many home gardeners prefer to sprinkle the solution for a more concentrated application.

1 lb. 50c. 5 lbs. \$1.65. 10 lbs. \$2.65. 25 lbs. \$6.00
50 lbs. \$9.75 100 lbs. \$17.50

Not Postpaid

Order by Mail!

FERTILIZERS

WE CARRY ONLY FERTILIZERS WHICH HAVE BEEN FIELD-TESTED IN TEXAS AND HAVE PROVED SUCCESSFUL.

STAFFEL'S COPPERAS (Iron Sulphate)

Our most popular mineral for neutralizing overly-alkaline soils. Does wonders for lawns yellowed by sub-soil caliche deposits. Puts new life into roses, ornamental shrubs and trees. Ideal for use on camellias, azaleas and jasmine.

5 lbs. 40c 11 lbs. 75c 25 lbs. \$1.30 50 lbs. \$2.30
100 lbs. \$4.05

Not Postpaid

STAFFEL'S MINERAL 16

16 soil-enriching minerals concentrated in one package to boost your soil's productivity and make you lovelier flowers; bigger and better vegetables. Contains lots of mineral-producing elements, phosphates, potash, manganese, calcium, potassium, iron, zinc, copper, etc.

2 lbs. 35c 100 lbs. \$13.00

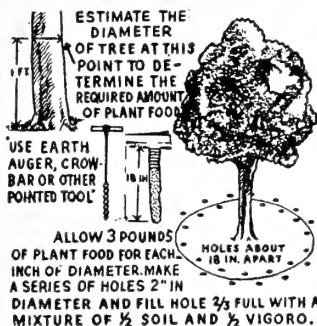
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STAFFEL'S AMMONIUM SULPHATE	10c	1 lb.
STAFFEL'S ZINC SULPHATE	35c	1 lb.
STAFFEL'S ACID PHOSPHATE	10c	1 lb.
STAFFEL'S BONE MEAL	7c	1 lb.
STAFFEL'S SOIL SULPHUR	30c	5 lbs.
STAFFEL'S COTTONSEED MEAL	7c	1 lb.

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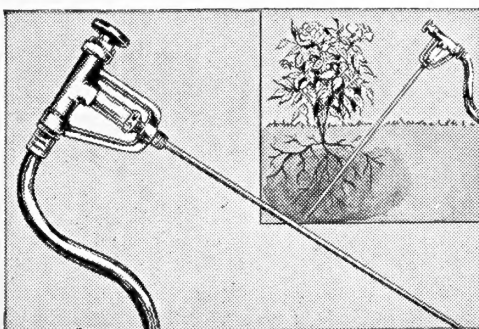
HOW TO FEED A TREE

Growing trees may be fed any time from early spring to August 15. Fall and winter feeding is also effective, after they are dormant. Make holes about 2 inches in diameter and 12 to 18 inches, deep in a zigzag fashion as shown in illustration, slightly inside and outside the branch spread. Make holes with a crowbar, electric drill, or earth auger. Fill holes with a mixture of half Vigoro and half soil. Water down. Allow 3 pounds of Vigoro to each inch of diameter of a trunk, measuring 4 feet above the ground.



ROSS ROOT FEEDER

A light, sturdy and practical appliance for introducing a scientifically compounded and balanced nutrient solution, directly to the root-zone of flowers, lawns, shrubs, trees and other plant growth. Attaches directly to any standard size garden hose. Feed as you water.
Complete with package if 1 doz. 8-6-2 Nutrient Cartridges. \$4.98.
Shipping Wt. 5 lbs.
10-20-20 Acid Cartridges. \$1.00
10-52 17 Starter Cartridges. \$1.00
Not Postpaid



The VIGORO* Family of Gardening Aids

EACH IS DESIGNED TO MAKE ALL YOU GROW, GROW ITS BEST... EACH IS THE FINEST OF ITS KIND



*Vigoro is the trade-mark for Swift & Company's complete, balanced plant food.

VIGORO—Complete, balanced plant food—proved by actual test to contain all the vital food elements grass, flowers, vegetables, trees and shrubs need from the soil to grow and thrive best. On lawns apply 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.

New instant VIGORO

Complete plant food in water soluble form. Mix with water and apply as a liquid. Like regular Vigoro, it contains all food elements plants need to develop best. Ideal for foliar feeding.



End-o-Pest ARC—Kills Ants, Roaches, Chiggers and many other lawn pests. Mix ARC with water and spray it on. Effective up to 90 days.

End-o-Weed CRAB GRASS KILLER
Destroys crab grass, chickweed without permanently harming ordinary grass. Mix with water and sprinkle it on.



End-o-Weed
Destroys dandelions, over 100 different kinds of lawn weeds without harm to ordinary grass. Mix with water and sprinkle it on.

End-o-Pest

Gives quick, 3-way protection against chewing and sucking insects, fungus diseases. Handy cartridge container, economical 2-lb. bags.



PRICES ON SWIFT & CO'S PRODUCTS

Vigoro—1 lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 53c, 10 lbs. 95c, 25 lbs. \$1.70, 50 lbs. \$2.55, 100 lbs. \$4.85

Instant Vigoro—8 oz. 80c, 1 lb. \$1.25, 3 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$13.35

End-o-Pest—6 oz. 98c

End-o-Weed Crab Grass Killer—7 oz. 98c

End-o-Weed—8 oz. 98c, Qts. \$2.69

End-o-Pest Applicator Gun 85c, Refill Gun 65c
2 lb. Bags \$1.79

PRICES
NOT
POSTPAID

YOUR PECAN TREES

OBSURE SCALE—Small insect covered with circular waxy scale. Outside of scale is ashy gray with distinct black spot in middle. Found on bark. Does not feed on leaves or pecans. Spray in winter with STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION when tree is dormant.

GALL INSECTS—Make appearance after trees leaf out in spring. Little green balls on leaves and twigs contain many small, white wingless, gnat-like insects. Gall insects (Phylloxera) cannot be controlled after balls form on tree. Spray while tree is dormant with 3 percent STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION and follow up in spring with solution made up of 1 pint STAFFEL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE in 100 gallons of water. One quart of STAFFEL'S SUMMER OIL can be substituted for the soap.

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER—Small gray worm that bores small holes in the base end of pecans and feeds within the nut. Moths lay small, bluish-white eggs on small pecans which hatch in 5 to 7 days, move down the twig to which the nut cluster is attached and start feeding on the second or third bud below the nuts. Feed for 4 or 5 days then move back to the nut cluster and enter pecan. Spray during period when eggs are laid and when worms begin feeding. Spray with either of the following 3 sprays: (1) STAFFEL'S PECAN SPRAY, (2) 6 pounds of STAFFEL'S ARSENATE OF LEAD to 100 gallons of water. Do not graze livestock in orchard for 6 to 8 weeks after spraying. (3) 3 pounds of Black Leaf 155 and one pint of STAFFEL'S SUMMER OIL SPRAY to 100 gallons of water.

MISCELLANEOUS PECAN INSECTS—The leaf Casebearer builds a tube or case to enclose itself while feeding on leaves. The saw fly also feeds on the leaves. The May or June Beetles feed on the leaves at night. They are particularly destructive in orchards that are in sod. All the pests just mentioned cause most of the damage early in the season. The insecticides used for Nut Casebearer control will control these pests if applied when needed.

DORMANT SPRAYING

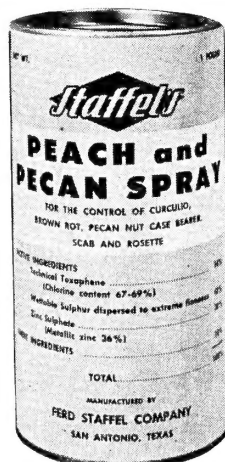
The very best time to spray your pecan trees — or any other kind of trees including fruit trees—is in the winter when the tree is completely bare of leaves and in a dormant stage. Insect eggs, insect larvae and insects which winter under the bark can be completely controlled at this time, leaving the tree plague-free when it starts budding out again in the spring. The tree, bare-limbed and free of foliage, lends itself perfectly to thorough spraying. The use of STAFFEL'S SCALE EMULSION, a highly-penetrating insecticide designed specially for winter use, is stressed at this time. Easily applied with a pressure sprayer, it gets down to the tiniest crevice, hunting and killing anything which might menace your tree or its fruit the following season. Quart 60c; Gallon \$1.75—Not Postpaid.

NEW! STAFFEL'S PEACH and PECAN SPRAY

At last, a double-acting insecticide-fungicide which will control many diseases and insects on fruit trees at the same time. Controls curculio, brown rot, pecan nut case bearer, scab and rosette. Easy to use . . . comparatively safe. Can be used when tree is in bloom or fruit stage. One of the best all-around tree sprays.

1 POUND 60c 4 POUNDS \$1.35

(Not Postpaid)



THIRTY-TWO

IT'S FUN! IT'S EASY! TO ORDER BY MAIL!

Yes! It's easy . . . and fun . . . to order your garden by mail. Many of the items in this catalog are listed with shipping weight and the table below gives the exact amount of postage to add up to 8 lbs. For packages over 8 pounds it is best to consult with your local post office.

Merchandise which is not so listed is usually covered by adding postage for one pound over the actual weight for items up to 5 lbs. and two pounds for packages up to 20 pounds.

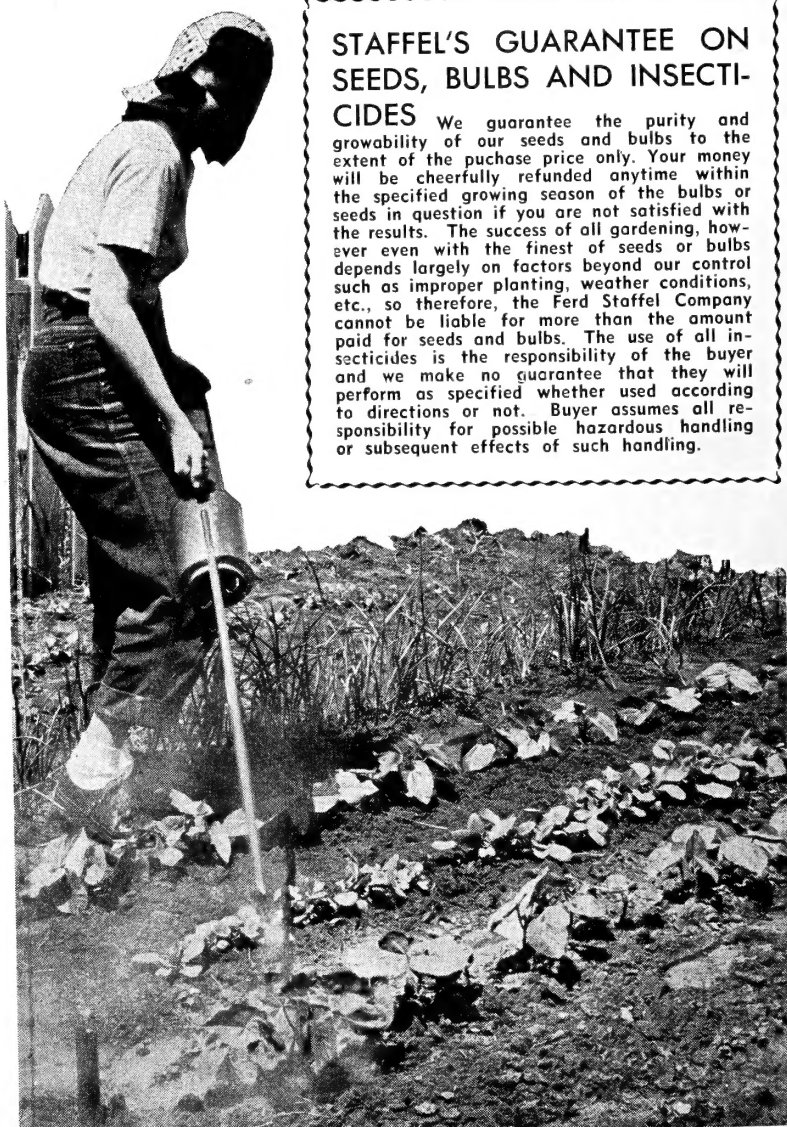
Seeds are sent postpaid anywhere in Texas.

These Rates Effective October 1st, 1953

ZONES	Distance In Miles	First pound (cents)	Each additional pound (cents)
Local		18	1.45
1 and 2	up to 150	23	3.95
3	150-300	23	5.15
4	300-600	24	6.9
5	600-1000	26	9.25
6	1000-1400	28	11.95
7	1400-1800	30	15.2
8	over 1800	32	18.05

STAFFEL'S GUARANTEE ON SEEDS, BULBS AND INSECTICIDES

We guarantee the purity and growability of our seeds and bulbs to the extent of the purchase price only. Your money will be cheerfully refunded anytime within the specified growing season of the bulbs or seeds in question if you are not satisfied with the results. The success of all gardening, however even with the finest of seeds or bulbs depends largely on factors beyond our control such as improper planting, weather conditions, etc., so therefore, the Ferd Staffel Company cannot be liable for more than the amount paid for seeds and bulbs. The use of all insecticides is the responsibility of the buyer and we make no guarantee that they will perform as specified whether used according to directions or not. Buyer assumes all responsibility for possible hazardous handling or subsequent effects of such handling.

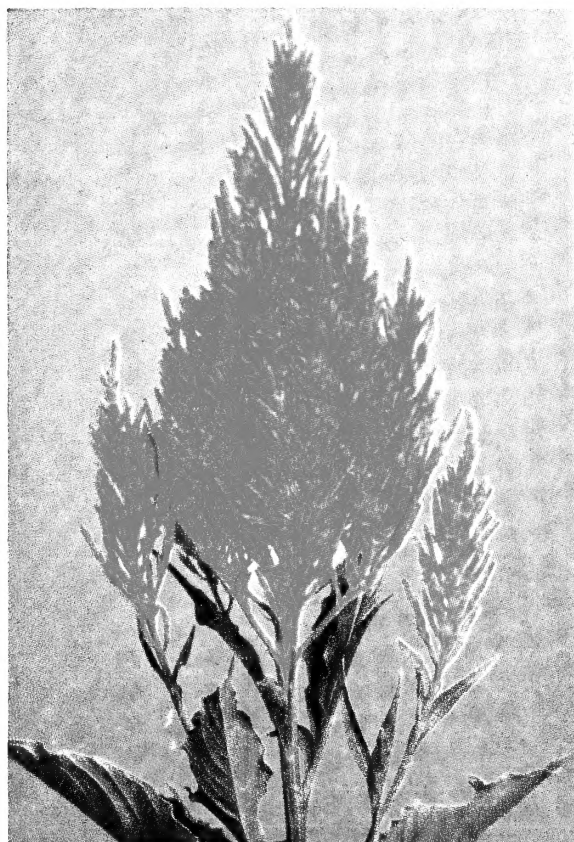


ZINNIA—DAHLIA FLOWERED

World-famous originator's strains. Our special collection of mixed colors will truly please you. Straight colors: Yellow, Crimson, Rosy Lavender, Light Rose, Light Orange, Orange and Gold, White, Purple. Pkt. 10c Mixed Colors: Oz. \$1.30. Straight Colors: Oz. \$1.40

CELOSIA—GOLDEN FLEECE

Create a blaze of gold, real, honest-to-goodness yellow gold, in your garden. Easy to grow. Stands any amount of dry weather and germinates fast. It's a cut-and-come-again so if you go for creating floral displays you'll really want this one! Pkt. 10c 1/4 oz. \$1.00 Oz. \$3.00.

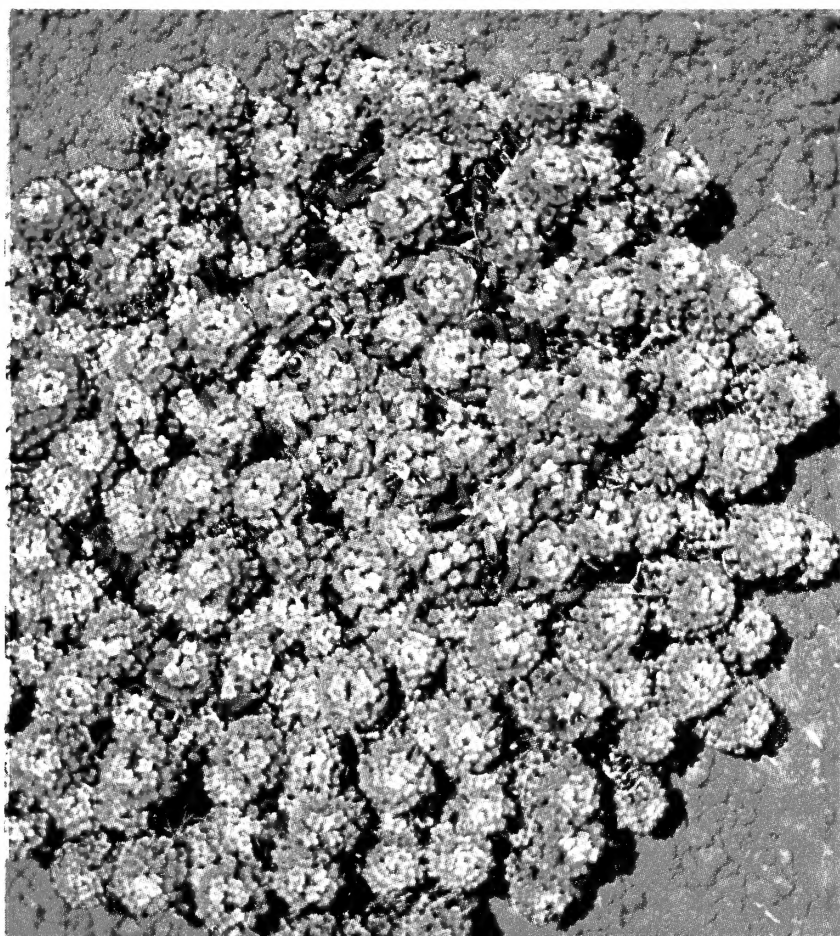


CELOSIA—GOLDEN FLEECE



ZINNIA—DAHLIA FLOWERED

ALYSSUM—ROYAL CARPET



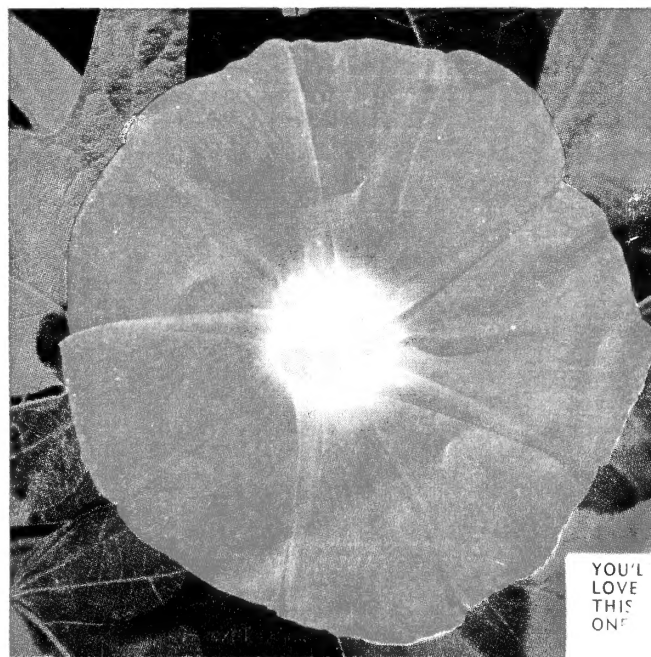
ALYSSUM—ROYAL CARPET

All-American 1953 top winner. Grows in drifts of vibrant purple color like a tropical sea. Grows only a few inches high but 10 inches across, flowering when only weeks old until end of season. Not pestered with bugs or disease. Pkt. 10c 1/4 oz. \$2.00 Oz. \$6.00.

IPOMEA "DARLING"

A sparkling bi-color morning glory. All-America Award winner. Claret red with snowy white throat. Prolific grower, snowy flower size. You'll want this one! Pkt. 10c Oz. \$1.30.

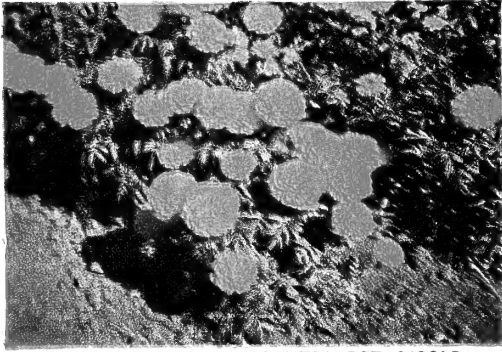
MORNING GLORY—DARLING



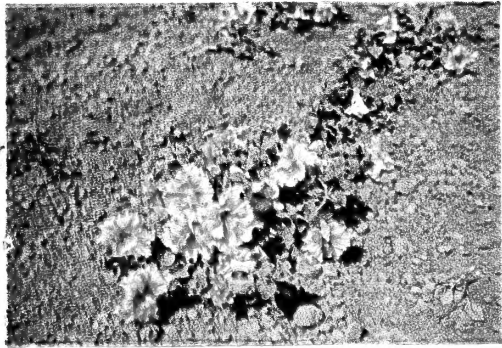
YOU'LL
LOVE
THIS
ONE

PLANTING PARSNIPS OR PETUNIAS!

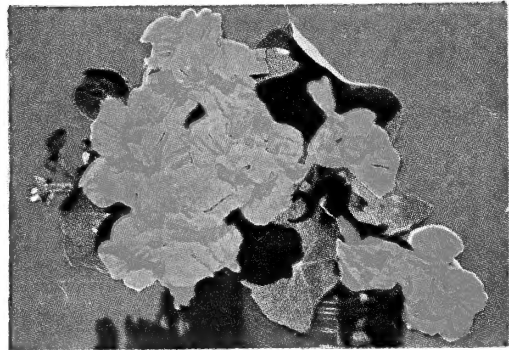
Really makes no difference whether you're a vegetarian and want to grow nothing but your very own vegetables or a flower fancier who wants a profusion of cut flowers all year round . . . or both. We've got all the fresh seed you'll want to make a success of growing either. We cater to your special gardening needs. We're your friends and neighbors . . . and seedsmen from 'way back. If there's any way in this world we can help you, please do not hesitate to let us know.



MARIGOLD DWARF—GIGANTEA POT O'GOLD



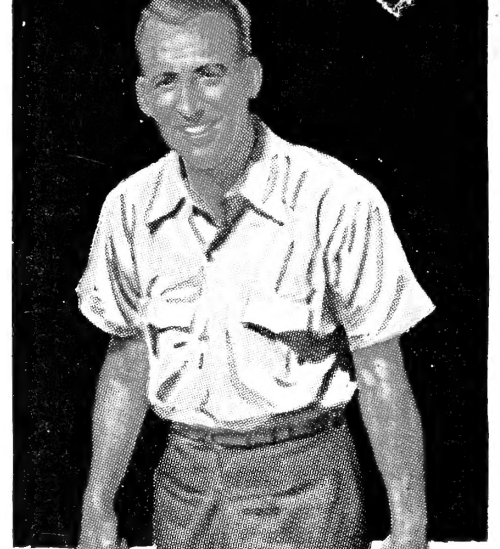
RUFFLED PETUNIA—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA



NASTURTIUM—GOLDEN GLEAM



PHLOX—GIGANTEA SCARLET



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